

THE WAR CRY

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND

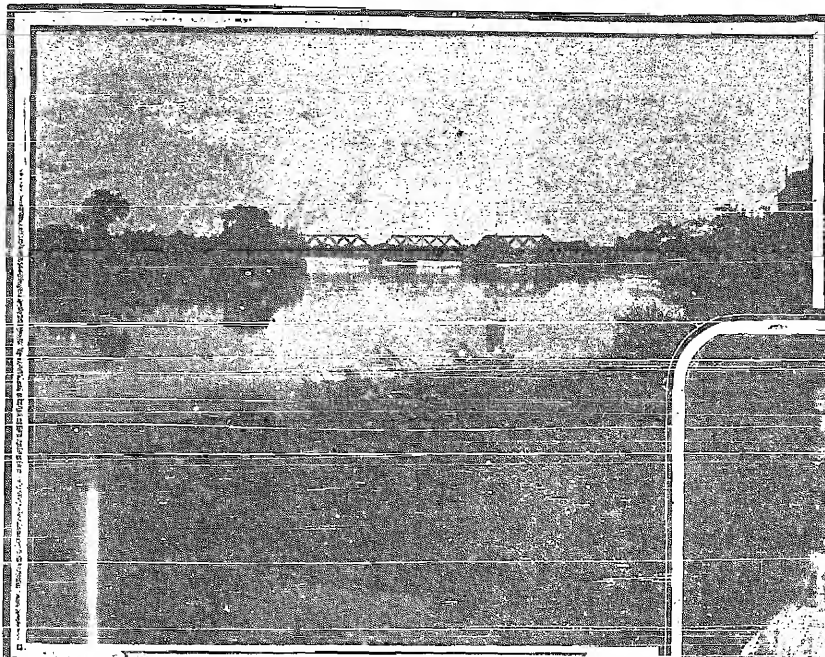
22nd Year. No. 25.

WILLIAM BLOTH
General

TORONTO, MARCH 24, 1906.

THOMAS H. COOMES,
Commodore.

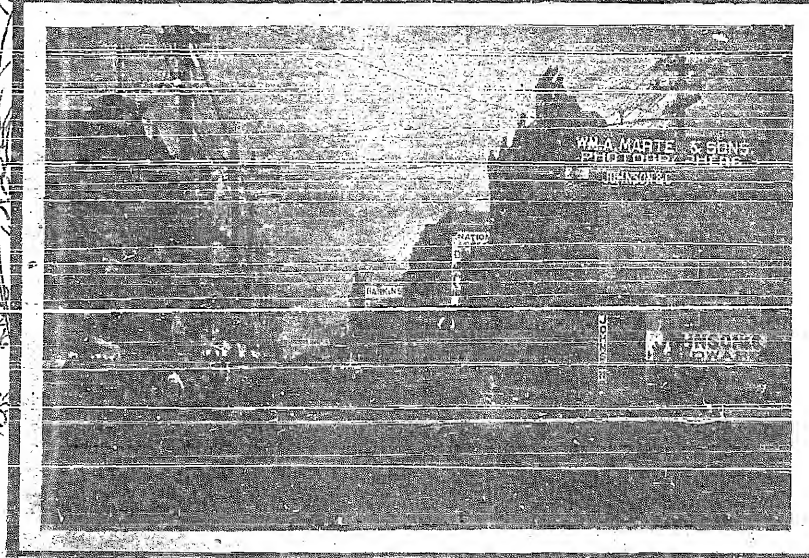
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ROSSER AVE.

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PREACHING v. PRACTICE.

It is easy to sit in the sunshine
And talk to the man in the shade;
It is easy to float in a well-trimmed boat,
And point out the places to wade.

But once we pass into the shadows
We murmur and fret and frown,
And our length from the bank we shout for a plank,
Or throw up our hands and go down.

It is easy to tell the toiler
How best he can carry his pack;
But no one can raise a burden's weight
Until it has been on his back.

The Devil in White.

The Bulletin, No. 113, issued by the Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, contains some interesting information.

Mr. McFarlane, the Chief Analyst of the Government, states:

"Peruna.—From the small percentage of total solids contained in this article, less than is found in ordinary rye or Scotch whiskey, it does not appear to belong to the class of patent medicines. The quantity of alcohol found in it (40 per cent. proof spirit) is considerably higher than the strongest port wine and about two-thirds that of the ordinary grades of whiskey. It becomes a question as to whether it can be legally sold by druggists without a liquor license.

"In the New Hampshire Sanitary Bulletin of the present month, it is stated that an order has been issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department of the United States, requiring dealers in certain patent medicines to pay a revenue tax as liquor dealers. The following medicines are referred to in this ruling:

"Cuban Gingeric.

"DeWitt's Stomach Bitters.

"Atwood's La Grippe Specific; Cuban Gingeric; DeWitt's Stomach Bitters; Dr. Bouvier's Buchu Gin; J. L. Fowler's Meat and Malt; Duffy's Malt Whiskey; Gilbert's Rejuvenating Iron and Herb Juice; Hostetter's Stomach Bitters; Kadon; Peruna; Rockandy Cough Cure.

"These preparations contain so small an amount, if any, of effective drugs or medicines, and so large an amount of alcohol, as to make their use as innocents not uncommon.

"Ozone.—Since this article contains a substance whose properties are the opposite of those indicated by the name, its sale would appear to be illegal under section 2 of the Adulteration Act, according to which a drug shall be deemed to be adulterated 'if its strength, quality or purity falls below or differs from the professed standard under which it is sold or offered for sale.'

"Extract of Sarsaparilla.—The foregoing quotation from the Adulteration Act seems also to apply to some of the samples sold under this name."

Please note that so-called "Ozone" is practically a dilution of sulphurous acid, and according to the analysis contains about 1 1/2 per cent. of solid matter.

Yet our daily and weekly papers are flooded with patent medicine advertisements, many of which make an enormous profit for their proprietors out of the gullibility of the public. There are, however, at least a few papers and magazines who have had their conscience aroused in this matter and refuse to any longer be party to a deliberate deceiving of the public and frightening nervous people into buying all sorts of nostrums at exorbitant prices.

The true poet coins into beautiful words inner sentiments that others are reluctant to express.

PHYSICAL WELL-BEING.

Extract from an Address Delivered by Mrs. Mrs. Bramwell Booth Before the National League for the Physical Improvement and Education of Women.

To us of the Salvation Army religion has to do with the whole man. And as we say of nations, that which benefits one must be good for all. And the true and ultimate well-being of each can only be advanced by that which is good for all. As we say to members of communities, it is an economic as well as a social blunder to think that one class can be really benefited by that which injures another. That the law is, that what socially benefits one benefits all, and what injures one injures all.

So with regard to man. What is good in the sphere of religion is good for the moral nature, and you cannot injure the physical without injuring the moral; you cannot neglect the body without injuring the soul. (Applause.)

All forms of degeneration are more or less connected, and pass by degrees from the simplest and almost unobservable unfitness to the extremes of vice and disease.

Something Besides Preaching.

If you want an intelligent, an artistic, a musical people, how is it possible to train them unless they are born with some degree of stamina? How can you have the finished article you desire unless the raw material will stand the treatment needed to produce it? And, oh! most of all, if you want a godly England—and I think that is most important of all—(loud cheers)—for that would mean a happy England, is there not something to be done for our people besides preaching to them?

Will churches and chapels and clergy and music be able to make a godly England if our people are not well born? I believe the preaching of the Gospel would be greatly helped if all our people were well born and none were condemned to stunted growth and weak intellect before they came into the world, or were weakened or depraved by alcohol or tobacco afterwards. (Applause.)

Whatever we desire for our people—unless it be their ruin—we must see the gravity of the subject that is before us. At the close of this meeting I call on those present to rise and take their stand and do their part. That part can only be accomplished by individual effort, and I think there are some simple things, that do not pertain to the world of experts, that might be done by all, or certainly by many, who are present here to-night.

First of all, then, I would say, let us dare to speak against that which is impure. Impurity is the most rapid form of moral disease, the most dangerous in the most important years of life, the most infectious of all moral disorders, and that which most quickly of all diseases communicates itself from the mental to the physical nature. It is also the most easily spread, because it can be spread by the tongue. It is to this the Apostle alludes when he says, "The tongue is a fire, a world of iniquity; so is the tongue among our members, that it defileth the whole body and setteth on fire the course of nature; and it is set on fire of hell."

Ruined Through Impure Books.

I dare to call upon everyone here to protest against impure words and looks and suggestions, no matter from whom they come, and to denounce papers and pictures which are harmful and hurtful. (Cheers.) And, oh! I would say, as the mother of seven dear children, and as one who has had a great deal to do with children and young people, among all the thousands that are connected with our organization, let the parents and guardians of the young not be too busy to take a personal oversight of everything their young people read. If I could only let you know something about the sorrowful experiences I have met with during the twenty-five years I have been engaged in the Social Work of the Salvation

Army; if I could tell you of the hundreds of lives that have been ruined through reading impure literature, you would realize the importance of what I say.

I call upon you all here—but, oh! especially, I feel I want to call upon the women—even if it sometimes brings a blush to your cheek, and seems to involve a violation of your own modesty, whether you be mother or wife or sister or daughter, to protest against what is impure in suggestion, in conversation, in fashion, or in practice. (Applause.)

Any woman who allows that which offends her own sense of what is holy, who allows that which is unchaste, makes herself a party to it. Let us pledge ourselves to improve it. If, as Carlyle says, there is some beast and some devil in every man, I say there is also some good, some angel in every man and in every woman. And in seeking to help them we must make our appeal to the angelic and the divine.

Exalting Marriage.

Then, secondly, can we not do something to exalt the idea of marriage? Apart from this divine institution nothing can hinder the decay of society. "But for marriage," one of our writers has said, "all that is valuable, all that is desirable in human existence would long since have faded away in the general retrogression of the race, and in the darkness, until its hopes and joys would have been wrecked altogether."

There is a very old proverb—it is very extreme, and I hope my bachelor friends will not think I am alluding to them—that "A man without a home is more dangerous than an asp or a dragon." (Laughter.) Oh! to me it seems most important that we should take care of the sanctity of the home and we cannot do it better than by exalting the idea of marriage.

Do not let it be a sordid thing or a mere social convenience. Be no party, whether you be parent or daughter, to a sale, and do not let the contract be in any sense slavery. The wife must be free in the very highest sense of the word. Be no party to a union without love, but treat marriage as a sacred thing. It is a Divine institution, and how can it prosper unless it has the Divine sanction?

Sayings of Salvationists.

"The world does not want preachers who merely throw beautiful words at the people. What we need is preachers who have tender hearts, who will weep over the sins of the world and pray the blessings of God down upon them."

~*~*~

"It is not much use going through the Bible and pointing out this passage and that, and saying to people because so and so is said therefore you must be saved. Only God can tell a man whether he is saved or not—it is one of God's secrets and He tells it to them who fear Him."

~*~*~

"Instead of trying to tinker about with your life, just leave it in God's hands. It is the best way."

~*~*~

"Holiness is not optional—without holiness no man shall see the Lord."

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"The less enemies you have inside, the more you will have outside."

~*~*~

"If a righteous man sins, down he goes. If a wicked man repents, up he comes."

~*~*~

"God is not pleased when the fountain of a man's sympathies are dried up, or when the fire of love has been brought down to a few smouldering embers."

BR

NOTES ABOUT

PROGRESS character is in the growth of the wonderful tract of world-to-day as a Territories. There yet there is room, lages, towns, an existence almost growth has been noticeable to those who have here. Miles of graded and well buildings, both blocks, lovely trees in summer and a general airness prevails. It is expected soon, expansion. "Oh, Lord for His good material prosper!"

Brandon is located in the Assiniboine River of the Canadian most important Calgary, having it is an important sequence a distribution, and the present and the sale houses. All are of a modern a speak well for the churches in Brandon and yet not com large crowds who he said to be a tion is common vation and holiness and devotion to Materialism prevails if God may a financial depression sense of their da a man if he gain own soul?" The building will cor a credit to the ci will fill a much many friendless birthplace of ma

The Salvation able location, by ments of the wor ing, with junio rooms, lavatories, ous, with office lighting, water, needed, and the

BRANDON, MANITOBA.

NOTES ABOUT THE WHEAT CITY OF THE WEST—THE SALVATION ARMY'S PLACE AND ITS WORK.

PROGRESS of a substantial yet rapid character is the feature vividly apparent in the growth and development of this wonderful tract of country, known all over the world to-day as Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. Thousands pour in monthly, and yet there is room for countless throngs. Villages, towns, and cities are springing into existence almost as if by magic. Brandon's growth has been so steady that it is more noticeable to those who have been away than to those who have been continuously resident here. Miles of granolithic sidewalk, well graded and well lit streets, handsome new buildings, both residences and mercantile blocks, lovely flower gardens, shrubs, and trees in summer, have come into existence, and a general air of prosperity and hopefulness prevails. Further railway development is expected soon, which will ensure still more expansion. "Oh, that men would praise the Lord for His goodness," and see in all this material prosperity His loving hand.

Brandon is located upon the south bank of the Assiniboine River, and is on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, being the most important city between Winnipeg and Calgary, having now a population of 10,000. It is an important railway centre, and in consequence a distributing point of no small importance, and this fact is coming to be appreciated and taken advantage of by wholesale houses. All new buildings under erection are of a modern and substantial character, and speak well for the confidence felt both as to the present and the future of the city. The churches in Brandon are large and handsome, and yet not commodious enough to hold the large crowds who attend. It may, therefore, be said to be a religious city, but while religion is common and even fashionable, salvation and holiness and consecration to Christ and devotion to His service are sadly wanting. Materialism prevails and one sometimes wonders if God may not be forced to send times of financial depression to arouse the people to a sense of their danger. "What shall it profit a man if he gains the whole world and lose his own soul?" The handsome new Y.M.C.A. building will soon be completed and will be a credit to the city and to the promoters and will fill a much-needed want and be a boon to many friendless wanderers. May it be the birthplace of many a soul.

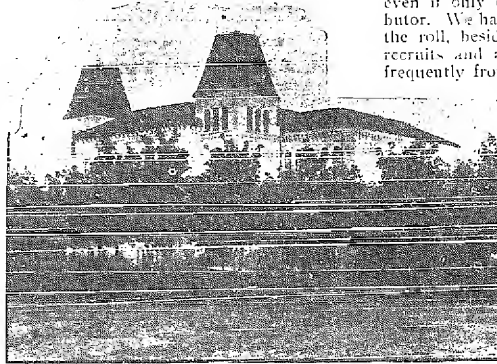
The Salvation Army barracks is in a suitable location, but is not up to the requirements of the work. A more pretentious building, with junior hall, band-room, retiring rooms, lavatories, suitable quarters for officers, with office, bath-room, good heating, lighting, water, drainage, and ventilation is needed, and the growth and permanence of

the work warrants expansion in this direction. We have seven chartered banks, doing a large business, and some of them have handsome buildings.

Points of interest are the Experimental Farm, which is kept in beautiful condition, and is a revelation to many as to what can be successfully raised in Manitoba, both in the way of grains, grasses, fruits, shrubs, and trees.

The Indian School, with its large number of boys and girls, some of whom recently gave their hearts to God; the asylum, with its sad group of inmates (the building is a handsome structure on the hill to the north of the river, beautifully situated in prettily laid out grounds); the Brandon College, and our various schools, are all well worth a visit.

Hanbury's lumber mill, the flour mills,



Central School, Brandon.

machine shops, elevators, etc., are also worth seeing. Large quantities of lumber and grain are handled yearly. We have other industries, but more manufactures is the need of the place. A good, comfortable, modern temperance boarding-house, with all the comforts of a home, conducted by cheery, consecrated Christians, a people would be a blessing to the city and could, we believe, be made to pay well.

The Army's Advent.

The Salvation Army opened fire in this city in 1886, and some of the old soldiers are still here, although many have been called to the Glory land, and are now with Jesus. Some are now members of other corps. The Army is respected in the city, and has done, and is doing an immense amount of good, far more,

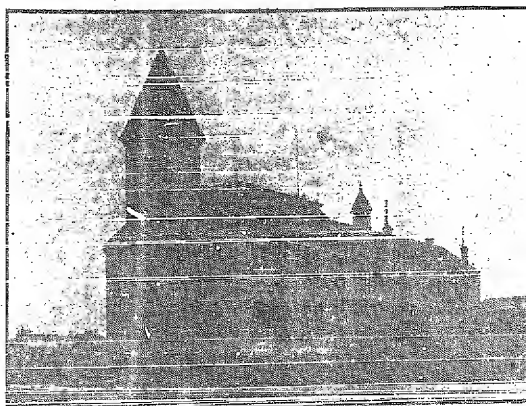


Mrs. Lang and Minnie Lang, Brandon.

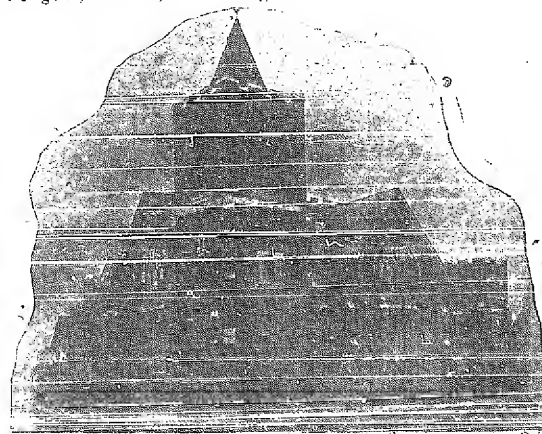
in fact, than people think, as many of our converts drift into the churches. I am sorry to say that in many cases the air is not congenial, being too much like an ice-house. Oh, that the day may again come when "Sawd to Serve" will be the motto of the churches, and when every member will be a worker, even if only cottage visitor or tract distributor. We have nearly a hundred soldiers on the roll, besides having a large number of recruits and active sympathizers, and have frequently from forty to fifty on the march.

Sixteen soldiers from this corps have renounced worldly pleasure and profit and gone into the field as officers. Our brass band, which is a new branch of the work, has made wonderful progress, and numbers sixteen. It plays well and helps the work considerably. The corps is in charge of Captain and Mrs. Taylor, who came to us from Calgary, and have won the hearts of the people. They are of a bright, happy disposition, and are indefatigable in their fight against sin and patient and continuous efforts "to roll the old chariot along." They are good musicians, and both play several instruments well, and are also capital songsters. The Captain is "a great old warrior," and many a hearty laugh is enjoyed listening to his reminiscences of the fight. God bless them and their family.

Adj. Wakefield is now in the Immigration Department, and has his Headquarters here. Both he and his wife give valuable assistance at the meetings during their spare time. They are great favorites and have many a kindly, helpful word for the soldiers. The Adjutant plays the cornet beautifully, and is at present acting as Bandmaster most efficiently. His son, who is a post office employee, also plays in the band, and is our accompanist on the piano, which he plays with his heart as well as his fingers.



Brandon Barracks (the Barracks is in the immediate neighborhood.)



Brandon Methodist Church.

Sergeant-Major and Mrs. Jennings are old soldiers, having been saved through the Army in 1886. They have all along been a great help in solidifying the work, and making it of a more permanent character. Many a lonely brother or sister can bless God for the uplifting received during a visit to their comfortable, consecrated home, where the Christian influence pervading the household and the welcome given at the tentable will not soon be forgotten. Both love the work. Their daughter, Ruby, is a Corps-Cadet, and frequently acts as accompanist. The Sergeant-Major occasionally indulges in a little hallelujah dance.

Brother Sproat and his wife are staunch soldiers, and are much interested in the junior work.

Brother Palmateer and Mrs. Palmateer are both live workers, and are determined to follow God at all costs.

Sister Naddis is another of the old standbys. She is still in the ranks, and is well-known for her love for hallelujah breakfasts, always enjoying the knee-drill and being among those who catch the early worm in the shape of morning blessings.

Mrs. Burdick, though not a soldier, is an old friend of the Army, and always has a bright testimony to give, although an almost constant sufferer from rheumatism.

Sisters Mrs. Lang and her daughter are among the King's ministering children and have brought brightness and blessing to many a heart by their singing. Mrs. Lang's motherly influence is a great power in the corps, and many a weary, hesitating brother has been cheered and led upward by her faithful pleadings.

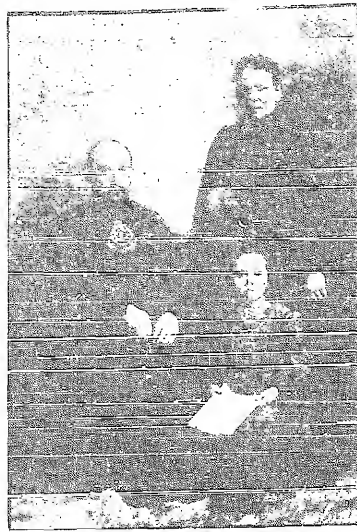
Father Earl should have come sooner in the list, but I know he will excuse my slip.

Dear old daddy does our heart good whenever he comes into the open-air ring. He is now well over seventy years of age, but is hale and hearty and has always a ringing word of testimony to give. His songs are also in much demand. We must not forget daddy's horse, which comes nearly as regularly to the meetings (that is, the open-air) as its master. Father Earl is usually called "Father Christmas" by the young fry.

Sergeant Parker is another old soldier, and is faithful at his post, and while he seldom says much he has been known to develop "the gift of gab" when occasion required; anyhow, he is "Ready; aye, ready."

Secretary Heald is a railway employee, and as he is engaged at night can seldom get to the meetings. He also, however, loves the fight, and hates the devil and his ways.

Mrs. Mrs. and Miss Elabetti are all warriors, and believe that they are not their own, being bought with a price, even the precious



Brother and Sister Sproat and Family.

blood of Jesus. What a glorious thing to have a family all united in Christ, and seeking to lead others to know Him. Brother Bloodgett has to be away a good deal, but God keeps him steadfast. Sister Vida has been granted many gifts, both as a speaker and singer, but realizes that the talents are from God and uses them accordingly, not grudgingly, but cheerfully, continuously. Few, either in the corps or among the regulars and fence, who do not carry the collection of her powerful words, and her sweet songs.

Brother Heatherington must also be mentioned, for although he now lives where there is no corps, he still claims the uniform and is living a consistent Christian life at Souris, where he may be seen attending the Methodist Church in his uniform. He was saved at Brandon at the Army's meetings in the early days, and is indeed a trophy of grace.

Limited space prevents my telling of the Abrahams and Isaacs and Solomons and Davids and Pauls and Rebeckas and Marys individually, but we have saved farmers, printers, carpenters, clerks, railway men, etc., not to speak of the goodly phalanx of sisters, young and old, among whom are many dear saints of God humbly doing their duty, and exemplifying in their lives the truth that Jesus can and does save under all circumstances.

Then we must not forget our junior work, under the leadership of Brother McLaughlin, a saved "sodger lad" and "an electrician we ken," but also a Candidate for the field. He takes a deep interest in the young folks and longs to see them saved. He is now beginning to see the fruit of his labors. We will be sorry to see him go, but wish him every joy and blessing, both in the present and in his future career. He has a staff of teachers under him who are united to bring the little ones to the flock. Thus he speaks the interest and prayers of all present.

To sum up, we have here the material for much effort and the machinery to carry through much work, and a vast field to work in. Our prayer is that we may be kept low at Jesus' feet, full of faith and of fire, and that with a long pull and a strong pull and a pull all together, 1906 may long be remembered by the Brandon Corps as an era of prosperity, of soul-saving, and of deepening spiritual life and general advancement all along the line.

THE PRAYING LEAGUE

Sunday, March 21.—Joy in Loss.—Nathan 1:27; Hmo. 1:13-17; H. 2:19.
Monday, March 22.—The Day of the Lord.—14:15; H. 3: Hm. 1:7-15.
Tuesday, March 23.—Prest Upon His Throne.—Zeph. 1:17; H. 5:12; H. 1:16.
Wednesday, March 24.—Open Pains.—Ex. 9:21; Hm. 1:2; H. 2:21.
Thursday, March 25.—Blessings Cursed.—Mat. 1:14; H. 1:17.
Friday, March 26.—Prove Me.—Mat. 11:12.
Saturday, March 27.—Remains of Hezekiah.—Mat. 11:13-15; H. 1:1.

SOUL-WINNERS AND THEIR PRAYERS.

By Lieut.-Colonel Brengle.

"The inwrought, fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much." (James 5:16.)

All great soul-winners have been men of much and mighty prayer, and all great revivals have been preceded and carried out by persevering, prevailing knee-work in the closet. Before Jesus began His ministry, when great multitudes followed Him, He spent forty days and nights in secret prayer and fasting. (Matt. iv. 1-11.)

Paul prayed without ceasing. Day and night his prayers and pleadings and intercessions went up to God. (Acts xxi. 5; Phil. 1:3-11; Col. 1:3, 9-11.)

The Pentecostal baptism of the Spirit, and the 3,000 conversions in one day, were preceded by ten days of prayer and prayer, and heart-searching, and Bible-searching. And they continued in prayer until, on another day, 5,000 were converted, and "a great company of the priests became obedient to the faith." (Acts ii. 4-6; iv. 4; vi. 4-7.)

Luther used to pray three hours a day, and he broke the spell of ages, and set captive nations free.

John Knox used to spend nights in prayer, and cry to God saying: "Give me Scotland, or I die!" and God gave him Scotland.

Baxter stained the walls of his study with praying breath, and sent a tide of salvation through all the land.

Over and over again, Mr. Wesley, in his journals—which, for lively interest, are next to the Acts of the Apostles—tells us of half and whole nights of prayer, in which God drew near and blessed people almost to death, and when he and his helpers were empowered to rescue England from paganism and sent a revival of pure, aggressive religion throughout the whole earth.

James Brainerd used to lie on the mossy ground at night, wrapped in a bear's skin, and spit blood and cry to God to save the Indians, and God heard him, and converted and sanctified the poor, ignorant, heathen, quarrelsome, drunken beings by the scores and hundreds.

The night before Jonathan Edwards preached the wonderful sermon that started the revival which convulsed New England, he and some others spent the night in prayer.

A young man named Livingston, in Scotland, was appointed to preach at one of the great assemblies. Feeling his own utter weakness, he spent the night in prayer, and next day preached a sermon, and 100 people were converted. (Glory to God!) Oh, my Lord, raise up some praying people!

There is a young evangelist in America who was saved from Catholicism. Every where he goes a "revival tornado" strikes the place, and hundreds are converted. I wondered who told him the secret of his power, and a lady whose house he stopped said he prayed all the time. She could hardly get him to his meals from his nightly evenings with God.



Chapter

Some Early

FRANCIS HOWGILL are two whose names are ed together. Both were converts of G

John Audland was a able man. From his early been religious, and given he became an eminent independent, and used lances. He was filling the head George Fox preach immediately left all and fol

Francis Howgill was had been a minister of episcopalian Church, and received a University education. He became dissatisfied some of its doctrines, he himself to the Independ He gave himself to fasti praying, and all kinds o works, but in spite of a he could do, he remained unmarried, because he felt he still dominion over and his conscience was telling him. "F can then art whom thou art?" However, in pray duty was revealed to h the Lord was going to in himself, and that t was very close at hand. He was in this state a he held in the town, and this it went George, ac to his custom, preachi teaching. Some profes began were horrified taking about holy thn with a church.

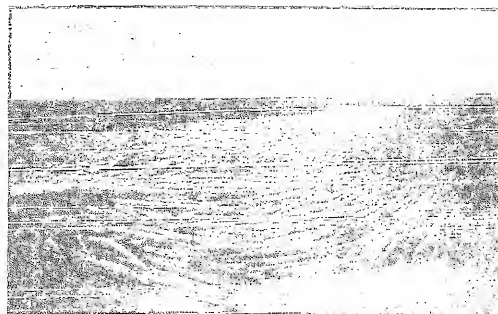
On the Sunday after morning, George had a c preaching in Fribank.

Francis Howgill and John Audland had preached in that town in previous times, and in the town they joined George. It was an n meeting, consisting of more than a thousand. He stood on a so placed on the spirit o and explained very clear was meant by heart. After the meeting w John Audland took home with him. Franc gill and others, who h quite won over by preaching, accompanyi noon was the turni men. Soon after Quaker ministers and together. As soon a Howgill had left the C belonged and joined th and magistrates, with a special favorite, beca through them he was l Appleby jail, in West worst and vilest dens i this served only to str for years he was one ministers of the socie

Miles Hallhead also faith. Once, going to



Frank Robinson, F.R.S., Souris.



Sunset on Lake in Assiniboia, Sask.



GEO FOX

THE RED-HOT-QUAKER.

(Published by J. P. P. Form, Sold by the Trade Department, Toronto, at 15 cents.)

Chapter V.

Some Early Quakers.

FRANCIS HOWGILL and John Audland are two whose names are always associated together. Both were clergymen, and both were converts of George's.

John Audland was a very handsome, amiable man. From his earliest boyhood he had been religious, and given to much Bible study. He became an eminent preacher among the Independents, and used to draw large audiences. He was filling this position when he heard George Fox preach, whereupon he immediately left all and followed.

Francis Howgill was also a minister. He had been a minister of the Episcopal Church, and had received a University education. Becoming dissatisfied with some of its doctrines, he joined himself to the Independents. He gave himself to fasting and praying, and all kinds of good works, but in spite of anything he could do, he remained very unhappy, because he felt that sin still had dominion over him, and as his conscience was continually telling him, "His servant thou art whom thou obeyest." However, in praying one day it was revealed to him that the Lord was going to teach him Himself, and that the time was very close at hand. While he was in this state of fair was held in the town, and through this time George, according to his custom, preaching and teaching. Some professors of religion were horrified at his talking about holy things outside a church.

On the Sunday afternoon following, George had an open-air preaching in Farnham. In the morning Francis Howgill and John Audland and both preached in that town in different churches, and in the afternoon they joined George's congregation. It was an immense meeting, consisting of perhaps more than a thousand people. He stood on a stone and preached on the spirit of truth, and explained very clearly what was meant by heart holiness. After the meeting was over, John Audland took George home with him, Francis Howgill and others, who had been quite won over by George's preaching, accompanying him. This afternoon was the turning-point for both men. Soon after that they became Quaker ministers and traveled a great deal together. As soon as it was known that Howgill had left the Church to which he had belonged and joined the Quakers, both clergy and magistrates, with whom he had been an especial favorite, became his enemies, and through them he was locked up some time in Appleby jail, in Westmoreland, one of the worst and vilest dens in the country. But all this served only to strengthen his faith, and for years he was one of the most powerful ministers of the society.

Miles Halhead also suffered much for his faith. Once, going to Swarthmoor to visit

some friends, he met on the road the wife of a magistrate of the name of Preston. Because he passed her quietly without making any obeisance, she commanded her servant man to go back and beat him, which he did.

"The Lord will plead with thee in His own time," said Halhead to her and passed on. About three months after this, he had a strange drawing to go and see her, and, calling at the house, he asked for her. She opened the door herself, and Miles not knowing her again, as he explains, "she had put on a different gown," he asked her if she were the lady of the house. She said no, but soon re-appeared with another woman, introducing her as Mrs. Preston.



"Because he passed her quietly without making any obeisance, she commanded her servant to go back and beat him."

"Wor an, how darest thou lie before the Lord and His servant?" said Halhead, having received a revelation that she was deceiving him. "Thou art the woman I came to speak to."

She stood silent, not daring to speak a word. He went on:

"A wicked woman, bad as not thine heart against the Lord. Take warning in time."

But she took no notice of his words, and some time later died in a most miserable condition. About three years after that a man came to Miles and said:

"Friend, I have something to say to thee. I am the man that, three years ago, at the command of my mistress, did beat you very sore. For I have been very much troubled,

more than for anything I ever did in my life. I pray you forgive me, that I may have peace and quiet in my mind."

Miles readily forgave him and passed on. His constant traveling was a great cross to his wife. For the first year after his conversion to Quakerism, she was not a Quaker, and was very discontented. Often she used to say bitterly:

"I wish to God I had married a drunkard, for then I should know I would find him in the al-house, but now I cannot even tell where to find my husband."

(To be continued.)

Sanctification.

By the General.
The Conditions.

What are the conditions of entire sanctification?

Conviction, renunciation, consecration, and faith.

Explain the first.

By conviction for the blessing, we mean that the person must feel his need of being holy; he must see the hatefulness of the sin

that is left within him, from which God wants to deliver him; he must be convinced, also, that if he seeks deliverance with all his heart, he will find it. Unless a man sees his need of the blessing, and that it is to be obtained and enjoyed by him, he will not seek it with all his heart.

What is the second condition of sanctification?

The renunciation, or giving up, of all known evil, and of everything that seems doubtful. There must be the willingness to put away and part for ever with all and everything which the soul knows to be wrong, or has any good reason to fear is not right.

Should you tell a man seeking the blessing who smoked and drank that he must give up his pipe and his glass?

Yes, I should; because in this age, especially in the Army, few, if any, can smoke or drink without feeling both to be wasteful, injurious, and unclean habits; and, if they feel them such, or have even a question about their lawfulness, the indulgence must be given up at once, for he that doubteth is condemned.

Are there any passages of Scripture which show these habits to be wrong, and altogether unworthy of a follower of Christ?

Yes, any number. We give three; but the whole tenor of the Bible, and the whole spirit of Christianity, is against them.

"Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye

separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you, and will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be My sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty."—2 Cor. vi. 17, 18.

"Depart ye, depart ye, go ye out from thence, touch no unclean thing; go ye out of the midst of her: be ye clean, that bear the vessels of the Lord."—Is. li. 7.

The characters that most perfectly illuminate mankind were formed in the workshop of sorrow.

The very men who have done most to elevate the world have been those who despised the character of the world.

YOUNG-PEOPLES PAGE

The Ancestors of the Automobile.

Many Curious Inventions to Find Novel Method of Travel.

FOR people are given to inquiry as to the origin of things. They take for granted that the steam engine, locomotive, railways, telegraphs, telephones, bicycles, and automobiles were all inventions of the last century, and that before that time all humanity was in ignorance of these things. History, however, gives us evidence that many of these inventions were only brought to perfection in the last century, the principles involved requiring many generations to comprehend and apply it in experiments, just like it takes many, many years for a tree to grow which furnishes the wood for shops and houses.

Inventive genius has been in evidence in all ages. As early as 1250 the famous Franciscan monk, Roger Bacon, saw in his mind that it would be possible some day to have a conveyance which would be driven by other power than beasts. He said, "It is possible, I believe, to construct a wagon which, without any least to draw it, will be propelled at an incredible speed."

In the oldest Italian illustrated print, a book on the art of war, by an engineer, Roberto Valturio, we have the first intimation of a vehicle propelled by wind. It was in operation about the year 1460. This is built after the idea of a windmill, not like one shown in a picture of 1430, propelled by sails.

By the way, sail-wagons have been known as far back as the ninth century, and were invented in Saxony. These wagons were adopted in France and England long before they came to Holland, the home of the windmill. Therefore it is quite a peculiar thing to find the principle of the windmill first applied in Italy.

Most likely it was known long before the date we print. The part representing the arms of the windmill is not shown large enough, but the artist thought any body who could build the machine would know enough to build it in proportion.

The next intimation of a power wagon we find in the records of Antwerp, in which is entered, in 1479, that he, treasurer, paid twelve pounds in silver to Gilles de Dom, for the construction of a wagon which carried a picture or description, but most likely it was one of war purposes, since the city paid for it. It is probably of the same construction as Valturio's.

Soon the inventive genius of clock and machine makers set to work to use other motive power than the wind, which was not always available. The next step was the use of human power, and makes a link between cycle and automobile. In a book in the Dresden Library the following may be read:

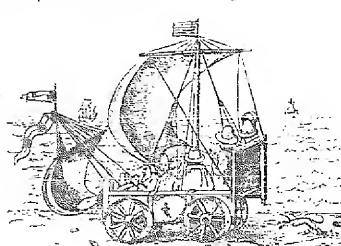
"Tactical Wagon. In 1594 understood a citizen of Pirna, who was vast experienced in mathematic and mechanics, to build a wagon with wheels and screw machinery, which would go without power, if one would sit on it and moved the screw. He tried to ride two miles to Dresden on it, and arranged everything, but he did not go very far but stuck in the mud which was very deep at that time. The place was like a world full of people who had come out such a new thing to see."

This wagon was probably built somewhat after the fashion of picture No. 2, which is one of nine pictures in edition of Luxe of "Emperor Maximilian's Triumph." The picture shows us the same coupling between the two sets of wheels as we see to-day on the locomotive.

From the sail wagon came into fashion. The inventor of the one in our illustration was a Hollander, Simon Stevin, and was first used by Prince Maurice of Orange, Governor of the Netherlands. It is reported

that the vehicle, with its rat wheels, on the coast of Holland, made a speed of twenty-eight miles per hour. Bishop Wilkins said in 1648, that such vehicles were already "since unthinkable times in use in the flat countries of China, and also in Spain, and could run at a speed of twenty to thirty miles per hour."

A Nuremberg smith, Hans Hautsch, was a genius. He constructed an elaborate wagon which would run without any visible motive power. Some said it was driven by a clockwork, with a spring, which seems altogether unlikely. Others say he had a youth hidden in it, which is probable. On the whole, it was more a plaything than of real service, since it would move only about four miles an hour. The description states that the dragon in front can



Dutch Sail Wagon. 1600, A.D.

sprinkle water, or all sorts of perfumes, as well as can drink water, wine, or beer. Karl Gustave, the King of Sweden bought the wagon, and a reproduction was afterwards sold to the King of Denmark.

(To be continued.)

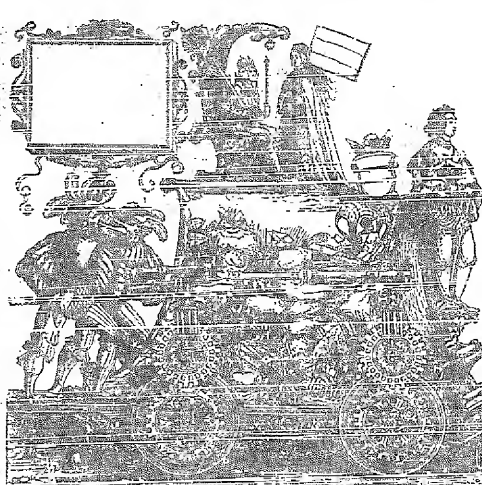
LEATHER FROM SEA ANIMALS.

"It makes a fine leather, the hide of the porpoise," said a leather manufacturer. "soft, pliable, and waterproof, and it retains these excellent qualities through long wear. It is rather a costly leather, worth, say, twice as much as calfskin."

"Porpoise leather is used for making shoes and leaces. It is used more in England than in this country. Here we run more to lighter weight shoes and wear rubbers when it rains."

"In England, with a moist climate, the need for more constant protection of the feet, they wear fewer rubbers and habitually more heavy and waterproof shoes. Incidentally I suppose if we should stand anywhere in the world where numbers of men pass, and look only at their feet, we could pick out the Englishman among them by their shoes."

"Sharkskin is tanned into leather that has various uses, mostly for more or less ornamental purposes."



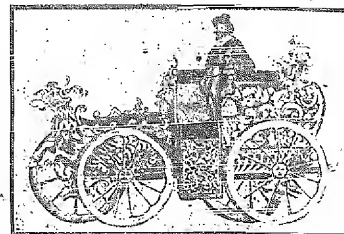
Art Wagon of Hans Hautsch, 1609, A.D.

as for bags or purses. The skin of the shark is naturally rough surfaced, and fishermen dry it and prepare it and use it for sandpaper.

"Leather made from the hide of the seal is used to a considerable extent for bags and belts and purses and card cases and so on, including shoes."

"The alligator, to be sure, is an amphibious animal, not strictly aquatic; but it is aquatic enough to be included among aquatic animals whose skins furnish material for leather. The uses of alligator-leather are familiar."

"And then we have the walrus, from whose hide a valuable leather is made, that is used chiefly by



Art Wagon, from a Wood Cut, 1518, A.D.

manufacturing jewellers, cut into disks to serve as wheels for polishing jewellery.

"You see, we draw supplies of leather for various purposes not alone from the skins of many land animals but also from those of quite a number of the creatures of the sea."

CEYLON'S WEALTH IN TEA PLANTING.

The Island of Ceylon is like a cultivated garden with flowers and walks. In traveling towards Nuwara Elyia we have 50,000 tea bushes always in sight, and one is convinced of the richness and fitness of Ceylon. The bushes are as green as green can be, as intensely emerald green as young rice in coloring, often hedged with aloe plants.

In many of the tea fields Tamil women can be seen with nose rings and swathing red draperies, and some in yellow and white. They are scattered through the green bushes picking their daily necessities. The stations on the narrow gauge railway are also planted and set in flower gardens, and the flowers seem to grow more and more luxuriantly from Kandy, at 1,600 feet elevation, to Hatton at an elevation of over 4,000 feet, and so on to Nuwara Elyia, 5,291 feet above the sea. At Nuwara Elyia a beautiful coach road winds up a canyon to a great summer resort and sanatorium Nuwara Elyia.

In the Nuwara Elyia district, from 5,000 feet to 7,000 feet above the sea, the finest tea in the world is grown, because fine tea cannot be grown at a low elevation, and the Nuwara Elyia is the district at which the tea plant will flourish. The whole basin between the high summits where Nuwara Elyia lies are red with the wild rhododendron trees, and at this elevation, from 5,000 to 7,000 feet above the sea, roses, calla lilies, and other lovely flowers flourish luxuriantly.

SOME FAMOUS NUGGETS.

Gold nuggets range in size from that of a pea to a mass of metal that weighs more than two hundred pounds. The following list shows when and where the largest nuggets in the world have been discovered.

In 1812, near Minsk, Siberia, 90 pounds 4 ounces, called a "Distinguished Foreigner," sold for \$4,500.

In 1855, on Fryer's Creek, Australia, 84 pounds.

In 1870, at John's Padlock, Victoria, 35 pounds.

In 1881, on Kanaka Creek, California, 96 pounds.

In 1890, in Sierra County, California, 55 pounds 6 ounces.

In 1854, at Bulkat, Victoria, 184 pounds 10 ounces.

In 1855, at Maryboro, Australia, 86 pounds 4 ounces.

In 1842, in Victoria, the "Blanche Racer," 145 pounds, sold to the Bank of England for \$50,000, being \$5,000 more than its intrinsic value.

In 1858, the "Welcome," at Bakery Hill, Victoria, 182 pounds 8 ounces.

In 1851, on Merco Creek, New South Wales, three nuggets, 166 pounds each.

In 1854, at Carson Hill, Calaveras County, California, 115 pounds, and a second one 129 pounds.

In 1850, at Coronado, Tuolumne County, California, a gold and quartz nugget, 151 pounds 6 ounces.

The great "King of Water Moen Nuggets," found in Australia in 1852, weighed 225 pounds 4 ounces.

In 1860, at Sierra Buttes, California, found by W. A. Farish, now of Denver, a gold and quartz nugget, 133 pounds.

In 1853, at Ballarat, Victoria, 155 pounds. Two others from the same mine are reported, each weighing 111 pounds.

The celebrated North Carolina nugget, found in the Reed Mine, so often claimed to be the largest in America, weighed only 80 pounds.

The largest nugget ever found in Colorado was at Breckinridge and weighed over 13 pounds, but was mixed with lead, carbonate, and quartz.



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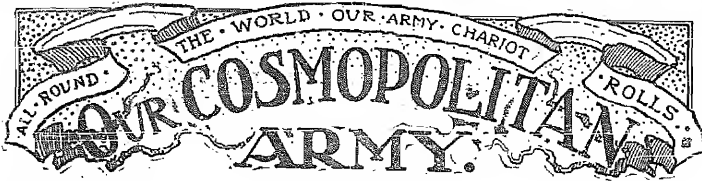
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CRYSTAL PALACE BIRTHDAY PARTY.

It has been decided to celebrate the 77th birthday of the General at the Crystal Palace.

It is not merely that our honored leader will shortly have reached the splendid figure of seventy-seven in his wonderful career, nor even that the long years have been spent in whole-hearted service for God and humanity; but the fact that at the present hour he is immersed in successfully carrying out truly national schemes for the temporal and eternal welfare of the people, invests with a living, world-wide interest the happy event.

Saturday, April 7th, has been selected for a "Day of Salvation Joy," and the renowned Crystal Palace as the suitable scene of its manifestation.

Living pictures of scenes in the General's life, a grand Musical Festival, and a Children's Demonstration are among the proposed "joys" by which the occasion will be distinguished.

FEEDING OF BRITISH SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Mr. Branwell Booth has long been a warm advocate of State aid in the feeding of school children. That they should be obliged to study on empty stomachs is, in his opinion, a disgraceful thing. Sir John Gorst, we see, has made a vigorous appeal in this matter, which we hope will not be unheeded. Sir John says:

"It is absolute cruelty to teach a child on an empty stomach. There is an inquest in the papers on an East-End schoolboy, in which the doctor says:

"Death was due to a form of pernicious anaemia, caused by brain pressure due to school work being forced on an underfed subject."

"I call that a monstrous disgrace to our civilization. That child was robbed by society of its rights. Nearly all the teachers with whom I spoke agreed that it was not only cruel, but next to useless to teach hungry children. It takes three times as long to get anything into their heads when there's nothing in their stomachs. When you do at last make them comprehend a thing, it is forgotten by the next day. Some people still cherish the foolish idea that by leaving the child to starve you are exercising some kind of moral suasion over the parents. That is all nonsense. If parents don't feed their children the State must. What you do with the parents afterwards is another question."

A SCOTCH METROPOLE.

We are able this week to give some particulars of the remarkable property which is to be a Poor Men's Metropole, and which is now being speedily adapted to suit the demands of the Glasgow authorities and the City Colony's needs.

There will be accommodation for about 450 men. Of these 110 will occupy the Shelter portion of the building, while over 300 will have beds and cubicles in the Metropole.

The splendid property has a floor space of 22,000 square feet, divided over four floors.

On the ground floor are reading and day rooms for the Metropole lodgers, and a smaller kitchen for the Shelter men.

Lavatory accommodation is also on this floor, and includes five footbaths, twenty basins, five washing-tubs, four baths, and the usual drying room and disinfecting cupboard.

A laundry for the purpose of washing the blankets, sheets, etc., of the building is also

fitted up with up-to-date appliances on this floor.

The first floor will provide cubicles for fifty-four men, and thirty-six beds are placed in the back of this floor. Kitchen, larder, store-rooms, and Orderlies' mess-room, with the Manager's office, are all on this floor.

Fifty-four cubicles and fifty-eight beds will be placed on the second floor, and on the top floor there are to be placed eighty bunks and 102 beds.

The whole building will be heated by steam from two ten-foot boilers in the basement. The apparatus is of the most improved and latest design, and is after the Middlesex Street model.

The kitchen is fitted with three sixty-gallon jacketed pans, vegetable steamer, and coal hot plates, two copper water-heaters and a gas-oven.

FROM ACROSS THE BORDER.

The Boston Provincial Headquarters, they say, is a beauty, and when finished will in all probability be the finest Provincial Headquarters in the world. Just like New England's P. O. to break not only National but International records.

The Slum Settlement, in Cherry St., New York City, costing in the neighborhood of \$80,000, is nearing completion. This institution was the Commander's first great scheme in the United States and lies heavily upon her heart.

NEW GERMAN RESCUE HOME.

A very suitable building has been secured in Leipzig, and was recently opened by Commissioner Oliphant as a Rescue Home. The opening meeting was conducted in the popular Krystall Palace, and a liberal collection was given toward the expenses of the acquisition. Popular sympathy with the Social Work of the Army is daily increasing in Germany.

NEW FRENCH SHELTER.

The Army has just opened in the centre of Lyons a fine building for the use of the poor of that city. It has accommodation for 120 men, and in addition a cheap food depot. In time also an Elevator and Workshop will probably be added.

There is a meeting-room with accommodation for 350 people. The need is very great, and much sympathy has been shown to the movement. The Prefect of the Lyons Department has subscribed towards the expenses, and many other prominent public personages have helped.

Lyons is a town of 525,000 population, and is the second city in France. We have already a Rescue Home there, and a flourishing Salvation Army corps.

NEW FINNISH LEADER.

Lieut. Colonel Howard has been appointed as Territorial leader for Finland.

The Colonel, who succeeds Colonel Ogrim (now in charge of Norway), has spent altogether nearly seven years on Continental battlefields, his experience in Denmark and the United Territory (France, Belgium, and Italy), the Chief Secretaryship of which he is vacating, well qualifying him for the duties of his latest command.

As many of our readers are aware, Colonel Howard is the eldest son of Commissioner and Mrs. Howard, and he first fought under

the colors in Australia, of which his father was at that time Territorial Commissioner.

Secretarial and Divisional appointments in the home country followed, and altogether the Colonel can show a busy and successful record.

Some Hair-Raisers.

Hunting for Heads.

The ancient custom of head-hunting has not died out in Borneo, and a gruesome story in this connection is told by a correspondent of "The British North Borneo Herald." Hathnaveg, a tribesman, had been persuaded by Dutch missionaries to abandon the practice of head-hunting. He remained true to his promise, and for a time led a quiet life. Recently, however, he fell in love with a Dyak maiden. The girl, although returning his passion, disdained the offer of marriage, because he no longer indulged in the ancient practice of cutting off and bringing home the heads of the enemies of the tribe.

Hathnaveg, goaded by the taunts of the girl, who told him to dress in women's clothes in future, as he no longer had the courage of a man, quitted the village and remained away a considerable time. When he returned he entered his sweetheart's hut carrying a sack on his shoulders. He opened it, and four human heads rolled upon the bamboo floor. At the sight of the trophies the girl at once took him back into her favor, and, flinging her arms around his neck, embraced him passionately. "You wanted heads," declared her lover. "I have brought them. Do you not recognize them?" Then, to her horror, she saw they were the heads of her father, her mother, her brother, and a young man who was Hathnaveg's rival for her affections.

Hathnaveg was immediately seized by some of his tribesmen, and, by way of punishment, was placed in a small bamboo structure, such as is commonly used by the Dyaks for pigs, and allowed to starve to death.

Life Among Cannibals.

A young convert in America, when giving his testimony, stated that his mother was a missionary in the wilds of Africa, and while there with her he was kidnapped when he was but three years old, by the cannibals, and for about nine years did as they did, worshipping the sun, moon, stars, and killing human beings. While upon one of these hunts for human blood he passed through the neighborhood where his mother was, and he was seen by her. She begged him not to go back with the cannibals, which so enraged the chief that he threw his dagger and killed her there and then. During the fracas the boy saw his chance to escape, which he did. He went to Cape Town, and from there to America. He arrived at Washington hungry and penniless, and although not speaking very plain English, as he is used to the native language, he saw one of our Industrial Home wagons, followed it, and was heartily welcomed by the officers and given employment. He was spoken to about his mother's God, and was led to Christ. At the time of writing he is still in our employ.

Truly, the dark places of the earth are full of cruelty. Are you doing anything to spread the light of God's salvation?

The unemployed of the Old Country recently held a big demonstration in Hyde Park, London. A contingent marched right down from Liverpool to take part in it. Only a dozen strong when they set out, the little band was reinforced at many towns on the way. When they marched into London they were 150 strong. No arrangements to receive them had been made officially by any of the trade and labor organizations in the Metropolis, and in this dilemma it was decided to appeal to the Salvation Army to find the men shelter for the night. They spent a comfortable night at one of the Shelters, and greatly appreciated the warmth, cleanliness, and comfort of the institution.

The Citadel is a splendid building, very comfortable, well adapted for our work, in a good location, and will meet the needs of the corps. As to the future, it is hopeful, and we shall be greatly surprised if in the very near future we do not hear of a big revival breaking out. We give God the glory for the victory won and press on to greater things.

The General, a member of the Staff, conducted the services in London Kensington particularly on Wednesday Paddington Station from Euston Station and pathos were indescribable had given us even services, and the is Chalk Farm corner General's parting those, who listened of sound advice, a welfare of the train.

Other meetings racks at 11 a.m., a landing stage of conducted by Colonel read from the G.



The General C

The S. S. "Kensington" Arrives.

FOURTEEN HUNDRED BRITISH IMMIGRANTS OF THE BEST TYPE
ARRIVE UNDER S. A. MANAGEMENT AT HALIFAX.

THE first Salvation Army boat of the season arrived at Halifax, near midnight, Monday, March 12th, and was met by a contingent of officers who, under the direction of Brigadier Howell, attended to the distribution of the immigrants to their trains, which were to convey them to their various destinations.

The English press has given much space to the Salvation Army's effort to relieve the labor market and general industrial depression by sending a percentage of the competing laborers to Canada. The entire organization of our emigration work in Great Britain has been highly commended, and the selection of colonists has been unanimously praised. There can be not the slightest doubt that our new compatriots will be a most valuable acquisition to Canada. An influential Canadian in England, who is well able to judge, remarked to the General as he viewed the party leaving London, how exceptionally well and capable the men looked, and that he would like to see a hundred thousand men like these go to Canada.

The General Present.

The General, accompanied by the Chief of the Staff, conducted personally two special services in London, bidding God-speed to the Kensington parties which left London respectively on Wednesday evening, 10.30, from Paddington Station, and Thursday morning, from Euston Station. The mingled enthusiasm and pathos of the scenes at the stations were indescribable. The railway authorities had given us every facility to conduct the services, and the bands of the Marylebone and Chalk Farm corps furnished the music. The General's parting words will be treasured by those who listened through life; they were full of sound advice and paternal concern for the welfare of the travelers.

Other meetings were held at Liverpool barracks at 11 a.m. and at 4.30 p.m., and on the landing stage of the Kensington, the latter conducted by Colonel Lamb. A message was read from the General, and after that Mrs.

Colonel Lamb broke the flag of the Salvation Army at the masthead. The Kensington went at once under way, while the bands played and the friends sang, "God be with you till we meet again."

An unfortunate accident, which was more alarming than serious, marred the occasion. A rope fouled the propeller, with the result that part of the boat struck the landing stage, but an immediate examination showed that no damage was sustained, and the journey was continued without further trouble.

900 Under Thirty Years.

Among the 1,400 immigrants which the Kensington brings to us are over a thousand breadwinners, and it is significant that 900 of the men are less than thirty years of age. The Liverpool Daily Courier says:

"They are a good class of people, who hope to find in Canada what they failed to find in England—regular employment and an assurance as to the future. Many of the emigrants were in work when they joined the movement, but they are going to Canada because their employment was uncertain, precarious, and showed no prospect of improvement in the years to come. Young married men and single men have told the Salvation Army officials that it is this discouraging, in some cases hopeless, outlook for the future that has driven them to make another start in a new country. In some cases whole families have gone out, one instance being that of a father, mother, and nine sons. The father and four of the sons were out of work when they joined, but they hope that in five years' time they will be farming their own land in the Dominion. Many of the emigrants have a little capital, which they intend investing in agricultural pursuits. The party includes mechanics, tradesmen, clerks, and general servants, but most have more or less followed the pursuit of agriculture, and intend to settle on the land."

The party has been in charge of Commissioner Elijah Cadman. A Labor and Information Bureau on board, under Major Morris, assisted by Adj. Sims and Capt. Tudge, has allotted a place to every man who intends to

take a position, as well as given all the information required.

Of the landing and of incidents of the journey we shall speak in our next edition.

TRAINED COLONISTS.

Forty Qualified Agriculturists on the Kensington.

Among the Kensington's living freight are forty-one sturdy men from the Hadleigh Industrial and Land Colony.

These are picked colonists, and this is the fifth party the Colony has sent to the fair Dominion.

When it was announced at Hadleigh that a party would be sailing by the Kensington the men were told that applications should be made to the Governor in writing. Eighty applications were received.

The men selected have been trained at Hadleigh for life on the land, and most, if not all, have also stood well the test of the hard work on the sea-wall which is under construction.

Some of them came to the Colony two or three years ago; others have not had more than six months there.

About twenty of the number come from London. They were deserving, hard-working young fellows who had only just come into "the house," and such as the Guardians considered ought to have a chance of being trained for work in a new country. These have, therefore, been kept at the Colony at the Guardians' expense, and are being sent to Canada by the same means.

Others came from the City Colony; some were sent by friends; and again, others were taken from the road in their fruitless search for employment.

They all go to situations awaiting them in Canada.

Among them is a young fellow who came to the Colony six months ago. He had previously left his wife and children in his despairing efforts to find employment. But they are to be re-united at Liverpool, and will together sail to their new home. This man is now a Salvationist. He has given genuine satisfaction in his work on the Colony.

The same thing may be said of the engineer who came to Hadleigh from the City Colony less than two years ago.

One of the men has saved sufficient to pay his fare out. Several others have contributed towards their passages, but the Colony funds will meet the deficiency, and pay for nearly twenty of the men. This will not be regarded in any sense as a loan to the men; so that they will commence work without the crushing burden of debt.

AUTHOR RECENTS.

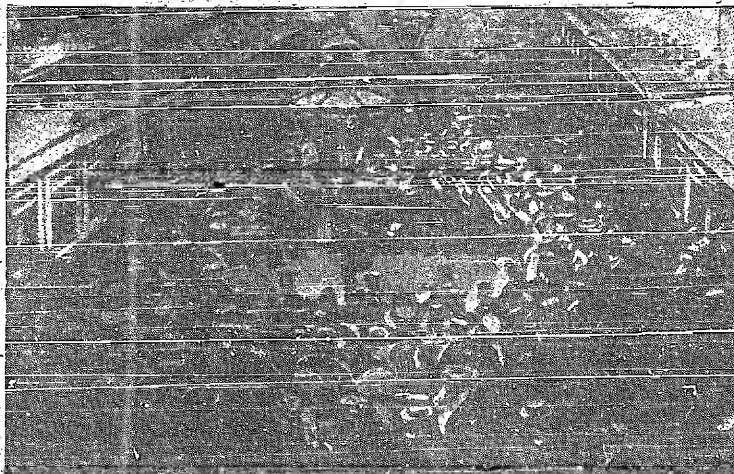
In his recently published book, "Travel Sketches from Sweden," Herr Otto Funke, a well-known German author, gracefully seeks to make amends for his early prejudices against the Army.

"A procession of hundreds of Sunday School children, with their teachers, marched up on the Palace Hill, and the band of the Salvation Army marched in the front," says Mr. Funke. "I had never even dreamed that such an honor would ever fall to me. The Salvation Army bandmen were thus heaping coals of fire on my head, as some years ago I wrote rather sharply against the Army."

"Since then, however, I have partly seen for myself, and partly experienced from trustworthy persons, that the Salvation Army in many countries accomplishes a great good in the social world, and above all that it reaches thousands of men who are utter strangers and inaccessible to the churches."

"I feel an inward compulsion, a matter of conscience, indeed, to acknowledge this."

The Army in Breslau has supplied 1,140 poor people with dinners during the winter, owing to many unemployed being in Breslau this winter. Altona and a number of other corps in large cities are doing a similar work.



The General, General, and the Emigrants in London, at the Euston Station, on the departure of the train for Liverpool.

new soldiers were added to the roll. The "Wentworth Light" has this to say: "Sunday was a red-letter day in the local Salvation Army corps, the occasion being the farewell services of Capt. Burgess and Lieut. McCaffrey, who have been in charge here for the past seven months, and are now leaving for Toronto Junction. During their stay here these officers have endeavored themselves to the Army, and also to the general public. Their meetings have been the most successful held here for years. On Sunday three persons professed conversion. The citizens regret their departure very much. Capt. Varnell will be the next officer in charge." We welcome Capt. Varnell and Lieut. Yundt to our midst, and pray God's blessing on their work. More news later.—L. Brantley, S.-M.

ESSEX. We are having great times in Essex. Four Souls. God is saving souls. We have had the joy of seeing four souls in two weeks, and we are praying that God's Spirit will move the people to such an extent that they will have to fill and tan at the Saviour's feet.—Yours in the light, J. H. S. Rev. Cor.

FERRIS. Since last report three seniors and three juniors and ten juniors have been at the cross and cried for pardon. Hallelujah! Whosoever will may come. Lieut. Richard has left us for Vancouver, but now he ranks as Captain, and we have welcomed to our midst Capt. Bassingthwaite, who has come determined to push the war along. Last Sunday afternoon we had an enrollment service, when eleven dear comrades were added to the roll of the dear old Army, and took their stand under the dear old flag. Glory be to God! See our numbers, how they swell. Our meetings are getting better. Last Sunday night the platform was full, and nearly every seat was taken up by the audience, when six of the juniors came out for pardon. The street meetings are getting better. The people stand eager to hear us. The band is progressing. The junior meetings, too, are increasing. At Easter we propose giving a grand demonstration of the power. If you could be here I am sure you would enjoy it. Well, we are in to win, so watch our reports.—Yours fighting, S. A. Silvers.

GAMBRO. All day Sunday was a blessed day to our souls. Sunday afternoon we had a dedication service, when Seret and Mrs. Collins gave their dear little baby girl in the Lord. Sunday night was a very impressive time, when four wanderers returned to the fold. Then on Wednesday night four more souls came crying to God for mercy. We are praying and believing for a night, outpouring of God's Spirit among the unconverted. Lieut. Blackmore.

HAMILTON, BER. Notwithstanding you have not heard from us for some little while, we have not retired from the battle's front, but are still advancing. A few more prisoners have been captured since our last report. God is wonderfully blessing us here. We have just welcomed to our midst our old friends, Adj. Graham and (from the Land of the Maple Leaf) all of whom are here for a few weeks' rest. We are all glad to see them and hear them once more, and we pray that when the time comes for them to return to their duties that they shall go back body and in soul. God bless them. Specials are all appreciated here.—Yours under the flag, Sec. P. Moore, R. C.

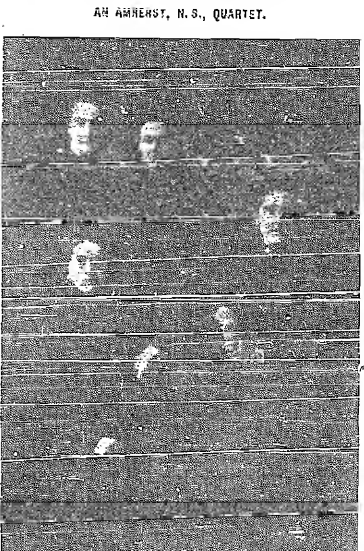
HAMILTON I. Since Adj. and Mrs. Knight are here, about a month ago, nothing like thirty souls are sought pardon. Praise God, we are very glad to have some of the revival droppings this way. We had a very good week-end. On Sunday morning Adj. Knight read a very profitable lesson, from 1 Cor. III. In the afternoon Brother Royal read from Mat. I. 5. At the night service there was a very good crowd. The Adjutant and his little girl sang a duet, "Why not say 'Yes' to-night?" After which Mrs. Knight gave a very beautiful talk upon suffering, taking her text from Isaiah XL 14. Although there were no visible results, yet we believe there were many convicted. The weather being rather wet and gloomy the crowds were not so large around the open-air as usual.—One who was there.

HANTS HARBOR. It is quite a while since the readers of the War Cry have heard from this part of the battlefield. Nevertheless we are still alive and having victory. All day Sunday we were praying and believing that God would manifest His power in our midst, and praise God our prayers were answered. At night we had the joy of seeing two precious souls winning their way to the cross, and then rejoicing in a new-found Saviour. We are still praying that ere long many shall be brought to the fold.—L. M. P.

HEART'S DELIGHT, N.F.D. Sunday was a cold day, but early in the afternoon toward the sun and converts piling for a good, long, round march. Twenty strong we marched back to the barracks, where we had a very enjoyable meeting. At night we had a dedication service, when Brother Gilbert and Sister Lizzie Crocker gave their little son, Eliot, to God and the Army. May God bless the parents and help them to bring it up for the Lord. Our soldiers and converts are doing well. An enrollment

will be held soon. Thank God, we are not asleep in Heart's Delight yet. We are in for victory in spite of all the devil's trying to upset us.—Yours faithfully, L. England, Ensign.

HESPELER. Wednesday, February 28th. A Farewell Tea. A farewell was prepared at the home of Mrs. and Sister Gilders, where a number of soldiers and friends met to bid farewell to two of our comrades who have given their lives to God for future service, and are leaving us for the Training College. After tea was over all adjourned to another room where several pieces were sung and several comrades gave short addresses on behalf of our departing comrades. Among them was Ensign Fitch, who sang "God did not compel them to go right in their will, but just made them willing to go." Then Lieut. Blackmore gave a short address, also Lieut. Whites, just from the Training College. Then Mrs. and Sister Gilders, also Mrs. Hanna, and then Mrs. and Sister Schwalim, both assured us by saying they felt God was leading them in the steps they were taking. We all wish them God-speed, and pray that their days in the Training College shall be days of blessing to their souls in which they shall learn many lessons that will help them in their future warfare. Then we all sang "God be with you till we meet again." We are glad to report that every one is on Israel's side, and two souls have far-watched to sin. To God we give the glory.—Yours for souls, L. Garsine, Capt.



AN ARREST, N. S., QUARTER.

Capt. Depress. Ensign S. Green.
Lieut. Dingie
Capt. Newell.

LINDSAY. As I have not noticed any reports in the War Cry from Lindsay for some time, I would just like to say we are still on the war path. Though we cannot give you any great glowing report, those that we have a few of the old blood-and-bone sort left. Of course, this place was never noted for soldiers, they have nearly all run away; but we have some workers. The people are getting very hard here. We find it a mighty hard job to make any impression on them; still we mean to fire away at them. We have a nice little band started, and doing fairly well, considering the chance they have had. The band consists of five cornets, one tenor, one (well, I don't know what to call it, but it's a horn), one bass, two drums. The players are all men except three women. Say, you ought to hear them play. When those cornets get started you can hardly hear anything.—Fighter.

LIPPINCOTT ST. The visit of Lieut. Colonel Fyfe, who was much enjoyed by all. His address in the morning on the transforming power of grace was illustrated by many interesting facts concerning the making of glass, the formation of diamonds and something of photography records. The testimonies that followed were all along the same line of thought. Two comrades sought cleansing in the blood. In the evening meeting the old song of Calvary was sung with power and glory. Two souls had, at the polluted form and there was rejoicing. Dad situation did a halldayah and a number of testimonies were given. They all felt it was a good thing to be saved and to tell out the goodness of God to them.—Corps Cor.

MEAFORD. The meetings on Sunday, Feb. 28th, were seasons of great power and blessing. I saw the first of Capt. White, whom we have known for eight months, and who has

cherished our hearts and encouraged us so many times in the face of difficulties. She has always been a welcome visitor in many homes in Meaford. The farewell meetings were times of sincere appreciation. We had a good crowd and a lovely time, and as we bade the Captain good-bye we prayed God for the love she had shown amongst us. In saying good-bye to her we say, "God bless you, and may you be blessed abundantly in your new field of labor."—M.D.

MONTREAL I. Sunday was a red-letter day in the history of Montreal I, starting with a good muster at nine o'clock. A goodly number turned out to the open-air. Inside the barracks Ensign Gilliam kept the fire burning. With his heart-appealing talk fresh from his campaign with the Brigadier. The afternoon, after a good rally in the open-air, a grand dedication service was held in the citadel. Seret, Major Colley and wife brought over two children, Ruth Wesley and Kathleen Montgomery, to the barracks and in a very impressive manner Ensign Gilliam dedicated them to the Salvation Army, the ceremony being followed by Mrs. Colley and the Sergeant-Major, in almost inaudible tones, and their heartfelt souls, feelingly spoke of their private dedication months before, and prayed that God would abundantly bless the lives of his two children in the service of the King. One sinner was so touched by God's power that she came boldly to the penitent form and obtained forgiveness. In the evening a great open-air rally took place, over fifty soldiers, led by the band, gave testimony of God's saving power. The Ensign gave the large crowd that listened a hearty invitation to the enrollment service in the citadel, to be conducted by Brigadier Turner, F. O. After the Brigadier had given the soldiers a lecture on their work as soldiers, thirteen lasses and four young men were enrolled. The Brigadier, addressing them in God's name and infused with God's Spirit. The crowded citadel apparently was filled with the Holy Ghost, and as each soldier gave their testimony the sinners were being touched by God's grace, and at the prayer meeting that followed fifteen more came out and sought God's forgiveness.—A. Blawett, a newly-enrolled soldier.

MONTREAL V. On Sunday, March 4th, we had beautiful meetings all day, and good crowds at the open-air. We held two open-air meetings in the evening—sixteen at one street and the hundreds at the other. In the holiness meeting God came very near to us. Some of the brothers were telling how they had been slaves to cigarettes and how God had given them the victory and was keeping them from sin. One dear man got up while the music was going on and came to the front and gave two bars of tobacco and his pipe to the officers to be destroyed. He then got down at the mercy seat and found deliverance. He told us how for eighteen years he had been trying to serve God and hold on to his tobacco, but God had so convicted him that morning that he had to make a complete surrender. Hallelujah! Another dear man who had been to our meetings all day, and felt God speaking to him, surrendered himself to God for the first time. At the evening meeting he also gave his tobacco to be put into the stove to be burnt. He told how he had been in King Edward's army for twenty-one years, but now he intended with God's help to fight for King Jesus. We finished with five souls for the day. Our 3 S. S.-M. with two sisters to help her, is doing good work among the young people. Our junior work is advancing, and altogether our faith is high, and officers and soldiers are united and determined by God's help to have victory.—P. S.-M. Prisoner.

MORRISBURG. Since Captain Lowrie and Ter and Salvation. Lieut. Nelson took charge we have read seven portions of scripture in the fountain, and six more for sanctification. Glory to God. We have had a visit from Brigadier Turner and his children. We had a soldiers' tea and one soul in the fountain. Come again, Brigadier.—One who was there.

NEWMARKET. We have just welcomed our new officer, Capt. Lander and Lieut. Wright, who are full of zeal and music) to lead us on to victory. On Saturday night one young man got soundly converted. In the meeting Sunday morning he gave his testimony to God's saving power and of his determination to go forward and work for Him. Our comrades have not been up to the standard for the past few weeks, but already there is an increase, and we are going in for victory. We have given the devil to understand that. Our new officers are doing fine, and we expect to accomplish much for God in the future, by His grace and power to help us.—H. Flusher.

NIAGARA FALLS. The undersigned, Captain Layman, and Lieut. Price, arrived in the city on Thursday last, and were warmly welcomed. We had a good week-end, and finished with two precious souls in the fountain. All glory be to our God. We are believing for mighty times this summer. The devil will have a poor chance here, as we are of three fighting nationalities—Irish, Scotch, and Welsh. Now I think you would go farther than a mile to find such another trio. In God we trust, and through Him we shall win.—Yours hard at it, The Scotch Lieutenant.

Owen Sound Celebrates its Twenty
and Rejoices at the Birth of Tw

We all enjoyed those anniversary
were real birthday meetings indeed
God for it. We were so glad to
fices at the meeting. We are le
lecting Brigadier and Mrs. Howell
had thirty-four souls all together
hallelujahs for such blessed victory
Corps-Cadet.

Provincial Staff Conduct Meetings with Good Results

Brigadier and Mrs. Burditt Staff, Taylor, and Provincial Staff conducted a special campaign. It being the day of the Great St. George's for its commencement, S. L. Taylor, the first meeting, in which he gave the suggestion as to how to maintain the greatest blessing to attend. From the beginning, special interest by the public, and the increased preparation to our leader, Brigadier Taylor, from a trip west, took Sunday afternoon, and the first meeting which we will never forget. Each officer took a leading part. The juniors were not forgotten at the first Sunday Staff-Capt. Taylor addressed the school, and Mrs. Taylor and Capt. Taylor's meeting on Friday night, a Sunday breakfast Burditt gave a picture of three ancient Bible children will never forget, and the children in their future life. The Sunday Staff, in which we had a meeting, but the truth is, we were with the judgment, we believe, good and great, of which we feel. We all enjoyed the Provincial and say, "Come again, son," "H. H."

The Salvation Army Conducts a Mo-
 Jail—Seventeen Souls S-

Although the Salvation Army had no different hospitals and homes for the different races, it was not possible to carry on the Master's work by blessing and cheering the sick and unfortunate; yet, thinking for some reason or other, that was the only way. Last week I went ahead to the S. A. work of conducting a service at 11 a.m., but influenza. This caused great distress and commotion.

[illegible]

RÉGINA. I am glad again to report good news. Our C. is still promoting a court of the comrades every Thursday to the bank of (L. and L.) and (L. and L.) respectively, and we are having meetings, good work is going on amongst the comrades. One of them, who had been "down," returning to the place where a number of the comrades had been, found the others in a very much

The view published was one of Toronto, from the Parliament Buildings. One answer said it was a view of the city of Winnipeg. Correct answer received from Jessie Brooker, Deseronto: Capt. W. Penneck, A. R. Greene, Orillia; Albert Bothell, Jr. and Harold Conover, Toronto; Ethel Price, Winham; Herbert Tunnet, Winnipeg. Jessie Brooker has got the prize.

OSHAWA. We are having some good times here, during January and February. We have and twenty-four son. God is with us and wonderfully blessing us. By His power we shall conquer. Under the tuition of C. H. Harrison, our band is making rapid musical progress. On Saturday Bandmaster C. H. Kings and the band commenced the meeting. The service is good, prayer and song and our souls go before the holies meeting. We have a two week school at the Oshawa Free man. Our hearts filled with joy; they hearing and testified to the work, and bless our band. Our church is in the midst of our work, and our work is in the midst of our work. T. H. H.

PALMERSTON. Last Sunday we had a
Three Souls. The meeting was
just near the outskirts of the town, for a
meeting, and from half-past seven till eight o'clock
the comrades and friends brought coming until we
twenty-one in number, and they all came expecting
to get blessed in their souls. They were not dis-
appointed, for they were like Jacob of old, when
said, "I will not let thee go, unless thou bless me."
The lesson was read by the
Panton, from 1 Th
was read upon it.

V. 12-83, THE BIRTH OF THE NATION

SPECIAL EVENTS.

A Great Anniversary.

Owen Sound Celebrates its Twenty-Second Birthday and Rejoices at the Birth of Twenty-Two Souls.

Twenty-two years ago the first shot was fired in Owen Sound, and on Saturday and Sunday last we celebrated our twenty-second birthday. We were led on to victory by Brigadier and Mrs. Howell, assisted by Capt. DeBow, of T. H. Q., Toronto.

Saturday night was a welcome meeting, and the hall was well filled. A duet by the Brigadier and Captain, as well as an instrumental selection, was appreciated. Mrs. Howell, who, by the way, was stationed here eighteen years ago, and who still holds a warm place in many hearts here, read to us.

Sunday started with a rousing knees-drill. The business meeting was one of the best we have ever had here. When the invitation was given eleven precious souls sought and, I believe, found full salvation. As a result of that meeting we had blessed times all day.

In the afternoon the hall was full to the doors long before the time of starting. What a good time we had. We had plenty of music from start to finish, and the audience enjoyed the solos and duets very much. At the close of the meeting one precious soul, after a very hard and long struggle, got right with God. Praise Him for ever.

How can I describe the night meeting? It simply baffles description. The hall, as in the afternoon, was crowded, but from start to finish perfect order was maintained, and everybody gave the best attention. The songs, the testimonies, and the Brigadier's talk on "What shall I do with Jesus?" only led up to something more beautiful than all. How we look back upon the glorious prayer meeting that followed and enjoy the thought of it! Oh, it was grand. One after another came out to the penitential form until twenty-two souls knelt there. What rejoicing there must have been in heaven that night.

We all enjoyed those anniversary services. They were real birthday meetings indeed, and we thank God for it. We were so glad to see so many old faces at the meeting. We are looking forward to seeing Brigadier and Mrs. Howell again soon. We had thirty-four souls all together. Ten thousand hallelujahs for such blessed victory!—Harold White, Corps-Cadet.

We are still advancing, singing "Jesus as our leader." Victory has been won within the last three weeks, and praise to the Spirit of God. We have many members and the crowd years. Our War Cry special, lying as the victory in the weeks we have had the souls kneeling at the altar all excepting seven of those for right to fight for God and for us that they find very hard to be hearing from us not going to advance.

Devil defeated and many souls at night, and many testimonies of his half was closed and test that he had been whom he owed a grudge. I taking the brother of the "ve me." Capt. Burgess and a helm. Secretary.

We have recently been favored with a visit from the T. F. S., leading an impressive and instructive audience at Thomas' by request in our own hall again, Ensign. Capt. O.

Some captures have been on. We are expecting our Provincial officer, Ensign, in—Yours at the cross.

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they report as very successful. At first they came in rather noisy, but at the close of the service left very quiet, as fifteen out of the twenty-one that attended professed conversion. Every prisoner had the privilege of attending it as he desired. It was a beautiful meeting, spiritual time, and the truth was faithfully given, and so touching was the scene that one of the Salvationists said he felt like crying his heart out when this was taking place.

Ensign Hall, of the Rescue Home, assisted by J. S. M. Sophia Harbison, Sergt. Katie Shepherd, and Capt. Maud McFadden, was holding an equally red-hot Gospel meeting in the women's ward, and also reports three conversions. A great spiritual influence was radiated throughout the service, with the prospect of the efforts bearing a greater spiritual harvest in the future.

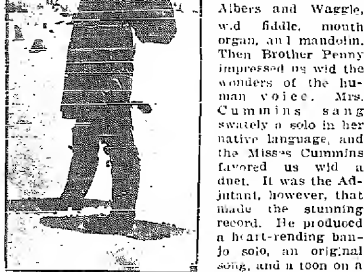
Thus the S. A. matches on, with new doors opening and greater privileges accorded to spread the glorious news of salvation and liberty, and also become mighty levers in raising humanity from the depths and power of sin to nobler and purer lives.—A. French.

From the Far North.

Jerry Describes a Musical Meeting in Dawson City.

Mistur Noosman—Did yez catch any odd strains of beautiful melodious noise goin' East on the last Chinook wind. It's meself that's charmed entirely wid the last muskile of Capt. New. Yes, sir, it was grate. There was Captains New and Adams and Brothers Albers and Waggle, wid fiddle, mouth organ, and mandolin.

Then Brother Penny impressed us wid the wonders of the human voice. Mrs. Cummins sang sweetly a solo in her native language, and the Misses Cummins favored us wid a duet. It was the Adjutant, however, that made the stunning record. He produced a heart-rending banjo solo, an original song, and a toon on a fiddle-organ. There was a big crowd out, and they all seemed pleased wid the music. Bro. Malton then read out of the Bible about a grave muskile that Paul and Silas had in a jail in Philippi. He said that that muskile resulted in a whole family being saved, and the intention was to try and follow the example here. He pladed wid them that was out of harmony wid God, and where His was full of discord to surrender themselves to the grate Author of all isquisite musick and be our wid us in Christ. Though no body professed to get saved ivery one carried away an impression that will last for some time, and that for good.—Yer old Irish chum, Jerry.



The fossil remains of four different types of dogs have been found.

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What Rambler Saw in Deseronto.

I happened to be in Deseronto when Brigadier Turner, accompanied by Ensign Gillam and thirteen Cadets, arrived. They were announced to do special meetings afternoon and evening, so I made up my mind to see what kind of material the Salvation Army officers were made out of. I tell you, Mr. Editor, it was all right. They started in the open-air during the afternoon, and one would imagine the whole town had turned out to see and hear them.

The singing "took on" and the crowd showed their appreciation by giving liberally in the offering. The testimonies were full of "go" and life.

Another open-air in the evening was followed by a lively encounter with the powers of darkness inside. The large barracks was well filled, and the songs and talks were well pointed with truth. The results were two for salvation. To God be all the glory.—Rambler.

Ottawa Rescue Home.

Remembered by Kind Friends.

The Ottawa Rescue Work maintains its position in the sympathy and good will of the people. Our hearts have been very much cheered of late, not only by the faithfulness of those who, at the beginning of the Rescue Work in this city, gave noble assistance and are still unlagging in their efforts to advance and strengthen in every way the operations of the institution. In the afternoon of January 6th, five of the ladies of Knox Church, under the leadership of Mrs. Chas. Ogilvie, gave the inmates a supper. Only those who saw them partake of it could have any idea of the appreciation of the inmates. After the women and children were served, the officers of the Home and the ladies of the Church enjoyed together a bountiful supply of good things, and did not forget to acknowledge Him Who gives us all things to enjoy. We were glad, too, to remember that His Holy Spirit is working in the hearts of the women and making a change in their lives.—M. Hall, Ensign, for Staff-Capt. Ellery.

URGENT NOTICE RE PRAYING LEAGUE.

There has been an unavoidable delay in sending the Membership Cards to some of the new members of the Praying League. If any corps or individual member has been overlooked, kindly send name and address to the Praying League Secretary, S. A. Temple, Albert St. Toronto, and the cards will be dispatched immediately.

THROUGH CHINESE EYES.

A Chinaman named Fung Teen Pen, who has visited Britain, gives some interesting impressions received while there. The drink traffic, and the degradation created by it, greatly surprised the Oriental.

"I always think of England as a country where it is easy to contract drunken habits. Your governors have given to the drink traffic every facility, making it so easy for your workman to obtain drink. If, as an outside observer, I were asked to prescribe steps which would make social life possible in a better sense, I would say, remove the cause of social ills.

"Among other things I would say, take away the grocer's license. This has, according to what I saw while in England, done more to make your women and young people a drunken class than anything else I know of. It is a curse. Abolish it. There is no such thing as conscience in the drink traffic. Drink is England's common curse, as opium is the curse of China. In giving facilities to these trades, it seems that your governors have more regard for revenue than for morality."

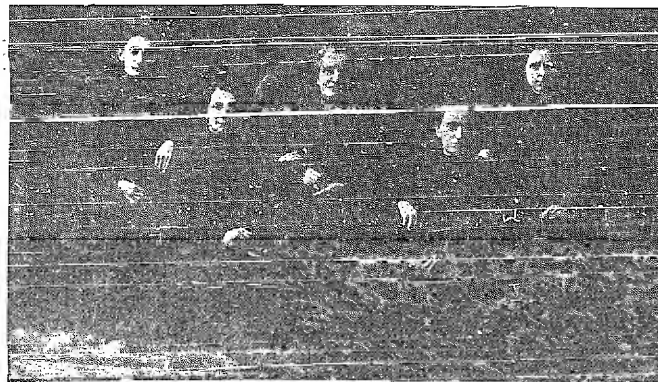
An Opened Door.

The Salvation Army Conducts a Meeting in Ottawa Jail—Seventeen Souls Saved.

Although the Salvation Army has had free access to the different hospitals and homes for Aged and Incurables in Ottawa, to carry on the good work of the Master, by blessing and cheering the souls of the sick and unfortunate, yet there was one place, for some reason or other, was closed to them, that was the Ottawa Jail. Last week the good news spread abroad that the S. A. would have the privilege of conducting a series of "if" if it was every Sunday in that institution. This caused great rejoicing among the officers and comrades.

Accordingly, as we stood in the open-air meeting Sunday morning, the first contingent started on its mission, composed of Capt. Giffin and Sergt. King.

They, to hold a meeting with the men, which



Officers of Halifax Hospital and Rescue Home.

War Cry Honor Roll.

"Absent but not forgotten." Is our sentiment about the East to-day. We would not like, Brother Sharp, for you to think that we cast off our first love so quickly. In case there is any mistake or misunderstanding about this, we want to set you right on one or two points.



To Set You Right on One or Two Points.

First. The East has always the largest list of boomers, except when it is not in, and then somebody else leads.

Secondly. We are sorry that the names of our valiant Eastern War Cry boomers had to be omitted this week.

West Ontario gets the lion's share this week. East Ontario and the North-West are very close together. East Ontario wins by a neck and not a giraffe's neck either.

Among the individuals who shines my friend, sincerely, head and shoulders above his rivals. Next to him come two Winnipeggers, Sergt. Wingate and Lieut. McLennan, and after this comes Mrs. Adj. Snow.

Wanted.—Boomer's photographs. Write your name and address plainly on back and photo will be returned. Thanks. Uncle Josh.

West Ontario Province.

Mrs. Adj. Snow, Chatham	210
P. S.-M. Ward, London	200
Adj. Kendall, Brantford	190
Capt. Askin, Goderich	185
Mrs. Eufman, Woodstock	150
Eva Norman, Windsor	125
Capt. Jance, London	100
Mrs. Capt. Merritt, Leamington, 90; Capt. Horwood, Sarnia, 85; Lieut. Horwood, Sarnia, 80; Capt. Thompson, Galt, 80; Capt. C. Bank, Galt, 80; Mrs. Ensign LeCocq, Petrolia, 75; Ensign LeCocq, Petrolia, 75; Mrs. Capt. Clingan, Forest, 75; Mrs. Ensign Hancock, Simcoe, 75; Sergt. Norbury, London, 70; Captain Benny, Paris, 70; Lieutenant Morris, Clinton, 65; Captain Kitchen, Stratford, 65; Ensign Hancock, Simcoe, 65; Lieut. Cunningham, Simcoe, 65; Lieut. Herinton, Senfouth, 65; Captain Rogers, Ingersoll, 65; Capt. Carvide, Hespeler, 65; Lieut. Whales, Hespeler, 65; Lieut. Morris, Blenheim, 65.	

50 Copies.—Sister Brabant, Sister Thompson, Wallaceburg; Capt. Hawley, Fort Walcott, Tillamook; Eustice Jarvis, Woodstock; Mrs. Jones, Capt. Kerwood, Kingsville; Sergeant McQueen, Petrolia; Lieut. Turner, Palmerston; Sister Watt, Sister Horton, Ridgetown; Sergt. Wimbles, Sergt. Cole, Brantford; Sergt. A. Hodgson, London; Sister Clarke, Leppine Taylor, Wingham; Mrs. Lewis, Ingersoll.

East Ontario Province.

P. S.-M. Mulcahy, Montreal	294
Lieut. Thompson, Smith's Falls	190
Ensign O'Neil, Brantville	130
Mary Massey, Kingston	125
Mrs. Adj. Clouston, Ottawa	120
P. S.-M. Daulty, Ottawa	120
Lieut. Morris, Belleville	110
Capt. Suter, Quebec	110
Capt. Penfold, Sherbrooke	110
Capt. Berle, Ottawa	100
Sgt. Moor, Montreal	100

Sergt. Armstrong, Montreal 100
50 and Over.—Muriel Fraser, Montreal; V. S. M. Stevenson, Peterboro; Capt. Thomas, Port Hope.
30 and Over.—C. C. Du Pree, Belleville; Capt. Allan, Cobourg.
60 and Over.—C. C. Stevenson, Peterboro; Lieut. Nelson, Morrisburg.
50 and Over.—Sergt. Smigrova, Sergt. Collier, Montreal; L. Ensign Gammidge, Lieut. Simmons, Trenton; Capt. Ash, Tweed, Capt. Oldford, Cadet Sexton, Ingersoll; Mrs. Ensign Bradbury, Campobello; P. S.-M. King, Nanaimo; Cand. McPadden, Ottawa; L. S. McMillan, Sergt. Turner, Sergt. Brown, Kingston.

North-West Province.

Sergt. Wingate, Winnipeg	250
Lieut. McLennan, Winnipeg	245
Lieut. Mirer, Winnipeg	100
Capt. Quater, Fort William	100
Capt. Elliott, Moose Jaw	100
Ensign Craig, Edmonton	100
Lieut. Duce, Moose Jaw	100
Lieut. Norman, Portage la Prairie	100
Adj. Byers, Calgary, 90; Ensign Hall, Port Arthur, 75; Lieut. Johnson, Port Arthur, 75; Capt. Dunlop, Lethbridge, 75; Lieut. Harris, Wetaskewin, 70; Lieut. Pearce, Medicine Hat, 70; Capt. Pearce, Regina, 65; Capt. Taylor, Brandon, 65; Capt. Hardy, Carberry, 65; Lieut. Leadman, Prince Albert, 55.	

British Columbia and Yukon Division.

Sister M. Wright, Victoria	100
Sister Nelson, Vancouver	117
Capt. Allen, Roseland	100
Mrs. Capt. Boyden, Nelson, 85; Lieut. M. Chatterton, Revelstoke, 85; Lieut. Davidson, Nanaimo, 80; Mrs. Capt. Sainsbury, New Westminster, 75; Capt. Travis, Fernie, 75; Lieut. Rickard, Fernie, 75; Capt. Knudson, Vancouver, 65; Cand. Perkins, Nelson, 65; Mrs. Capt. Johnstone, Victoria, 65; Capt. Sainsbury, New Westminster, 50; Capt. Moore, Revelstoke, 20.	

Training Home Province.

P. S.-M. Burrows, Hamilton	200
Sergt. Mrs. Moore, Riverdale	105
Cadet G. Spinks, St. Catharines	100
Cadet Caskie, St. Catharines	100
P. S.-M. Jordan, Lippincott	100
Adj. Lippincott, Lippincott	100
Capt. Lamb, Downsview, 90; Mrs. Adj. Knight, Hamilton, 75; Capt. Grevell, Uxbridge, 65; Lieut. Thompson, Parliament St., 60; Capt. Meader, Parliament St., 60; Sister Bowers, Liger St., 55; Sister Pointon, Liger St., 50.	

New Ontario Division.

Sergt. Mrs. Ellsworth, Bracebridge	100
P. S.-M. Mrs. Jones, Hunterville	100
Capt. Beattie, Fenelon Falls, 75; Capt. Whales, Meaford, 70; P. S.-M. Miles, Barrie, 65; Ensign McCann, New Liskeard, 58; Capt. Dauberville, New Liskeard, 55; Capt. Barrett, Gravenhurst, 55.	

Newfoundland Province.

Sergt. Ryan, St. John's	100
Cadet Salskew, St. John's	110
Cadet Vincent, St. John's	105
Cadet Hunsley, St. John's	105
Cadet Ballam, St. John's	105
Cadet Ballam, St. John's	105
Cadet Ballam, St. John's	105
Cadet Ballam, St. John's	105
Cadet Ballam, St. John's	105
Cadet Ballam, St. John's	105

ADDRESSES OF OUR RESCUE HOMES.

Toronto Hospital, 25 Bader St.	
Toronto Shelter (Women), 68 Farley Ave.	
Toronto Shelter (Children), 215 Yonge St.	
London, Ont. Riverway Ave.	
Windsor, 12 Bevan Ave. W.	
Ottawa, 245 Daly Ave.	
Montreal, Que., 450 St. Antoine St.	
Montreal Women's Shelter, 6514 St. Antoine St.	
St. John, N.B., 36 St. James St.	
Halifax, N.S., 35 Gillingham St.	
St. John's, Nfld., 25 Crook St.	
Winnipeg, Man., Grace Hospital, 450 Young St.	
Calgary, N.W.T., 1311 Pender St.	

Note.—No person should be sent to any Home without first having ascertained that they can be received. All communications to be addressed to the Editor.

NOW READY!

A Book for Officers, Ministers, Sunday School Teachers, Soldiers and Others.

The Prophet of the Poor

THE LIFE STORY OF GENERAL BOOTH
BY T. F. G. COATES.

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Chapter I.—The Man the Churches Missed.	
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Chapter IV.—Ordained as a Minister—The Selection of Husbands and Wives.	
Chapter V.—Mrs. Booth's Four Marriage Rules.	
Chapter VI.—Travels and Trials of an Evangelist.	
Chapter VII.—Dramatic Good-Bye to the Church.	
Chapter VIII.—Homeless and Out of Work—Facing the World Afloat.	
Chapter IX.—The Conception of a Bold Idea.	
Chapter X.—Shocking the Nerves of Orthodoxy.	
Chapter XI.—The Talk of London.	
Chapter XII.—How We Began.	
Chapter XIII.—Fascinating the Scots.	
Chapter XIV.—The Parade of the Mongoses.	
Chapter XV.—The Salvation Army Made and Named.	
Chapter XVI.—General Booth's "Fires."	
Chapter XVII.—Mrs. Booth and the Army's Critics.	
Chapter XVIII.—Work in America—"Honey in the Hive."	
Chapter XIX.—Persecution and Perseverance—The General on the Methods of the Army.	
Chapter XX.—Stirring Words from the General.	
Chapter XXI.—A World-Wide Movement—How the Heathen are Dealt With.	
Chapter XXII.—What Salvationists Believe—The Doctrines of the Army.	
Chapter XXIII.—General Booth as a Faith-Healer.	
Chapter XXIV.—Protests Against War—Khartoum—The Possibility of War with Russia.	
Chapter XXV.—The Death of Mrs. Booth.	
Chapter XXVI.—"Darkest England" Described—The Submerged Tenth—A Picture of Miserable Millions.	
Chapter XXVII.—"The Open Secret"—The Great Scheme—Remedies for the Social Evil.	
Chapter XXVIII.—In Town and Country—Over the Seas—The Scheme and Its Parts.	
Chapter XXIX.—What the Scheme Would Cost—£1,000,000 Asked for—"A Window on to Earth Through Which the Light of the World is Shining."	
Chapter XXX.—In Rescue Homes, Stums, and Shelters—How Farthing Breakfasts are Given to the Poor.	
Chapter XXXI.—Women's Work in the Poor War—The Friends of the Soldiers.	
Chapter XXXII.—Salvation Army Colonies—The Plan of the British Government's Special Commissioner.	
Chapter XXXIII.—The Great Work at Madagascari—Description and Appreciation, by Sir H. Ross Haggard.	
Chapter XXXIV.—In the Colonies—A Colonial Scheme—The Army's Official Statement of Recent Events.	
Chapter XXXV.—The General's Review of His Own Life.	

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SPRING

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The Trade Secret

HEALTHY

EXERCISE OF THE BODY AND

Perfect health is the result of a n entire system, and this cannot be obt excess of which enervating indolence most mischievous. Occupations should be properly balanced and discor The former may be physical or active degree without being in the least figu manual or bodily labor will be positio to the health, provided the individual such work is descended from a sturdy acquired no bodily disabilities, and diversions of a contrasting character as regularly as the actual work. Me or industries are the only proper work for persons who are busied with their the greater part of their waking hours, extreme toil is more of less violent sin whenever possible by those who lead indoors, because it increases the abso the food, so that it is the more red and induces perspiration, which is a therefore, a wholesome mode of coo water in the body.

All exercise, except of course, thu separable from one's ordinary occupa necessarily habitual or monotonous, sho able and interesting, that it may be f imitative and restorative.

Man is unable to continue very loo and remain strong and healthy, how upon one theme continuously, without use his mind. Of course, there ma of one subject, and its saving q one, lies in such variation; but co towards one point by one course o tedious, and if persisted in will earl body's health, and ultimately degrad that is worse than useless.

Exercise must include both phys activity if it is to have an all-round the equilibrium must be preserved so perfect results are looked for in m and be sure, exigencies occur in m which a due proportion between m intellectual effort cannot be preserved.

5283. NELSON, BEN. Age 37 years, height 5' 10 in., brown hair, grey eyes, fresh complexion. Missing three years. Last known address, 22 Westfirst Avenue, Askroed, Sweden, or Seattle, U.S.A.

SONG OF THE WEEK

LORD, LET ME COME.

Tune.—How Will You Do? (B.J. 174).

1 As I am before Thy face,
Saviour, I pray;
Let the merits of Thy grace
Claim me to-day.
Canst Thou my poor treasure take,
And my heart Thy temple make?
Can my sins, for Thy dear sake,
Be washed away?

As I am my griefs I lay
Down at Thy feet;
Stoop to kiss my tears away,
Lord, I entreat;
None but Thine own hand can heal,
None but Thine own eye reveal,
All I want and all I feel:
Lord, let me come!

As I am so tired of strife,
Lord, let me come!
As I am for death or life,
Lord, let me come!
Crowds of fears obscure my way,
Past defeats would bid me stay,
Yet in child-like faith I pray,
Lord, let me come!

All my past is known to Thee,
Lord, let me come!
All my future Thou canst see,
Lord, let me come!
Take me, I can trust my all
In Thy hands, whatever befall,
Then no tempest shall appal;
Lord, let me come!

GUIDE ME!

Tune.—Guide Me, Great Jehovah (N.B.B. 165).

2 Guide me, O Thou great Jehovah,
Firmly through this barren land!
I am weak, but Thou art mighty;
Hold me, by Thy powerful hand.
Bread of heaven,
Feed me till I want no more.

Open Thou the crystal fountain,
Whence the healing streams do flow;
Let the fiery, cloudy pillar
Lead me all my journey through.
Strong Deliverer,
Be Thou still my Strength and Shield.

When I tread the verge of Jordan,
Bid my anxious fears subside;
Death of death, and hell's destruction,
Land me safe on Canaan's side.
Songs of praise,
I will ever give to Thee.

WONDERFUL FIRE.

By Capt. J. C. Minnes, Kilmount, Ont.

Tune.—Beautiful River.

3 Ye shall receive power,
The Lord hath declared it
In His blessed Word, to all who believe,
Now open your hearts to His door,
And clinging to the promise,
And the Holy Ghost fire you'll surely receive.

CHORUS.

Wonderful fire, wonderful fire,
Purging my soul from all its dross;
Wonderful fire, wonderful fire,
Helping me daily to take up my cross.

Ye shall receive power,
Life-giving power,
To live far above the world and sin;
And have constant victory,
Both daily and hourly,
Determined to fight and never give in.

This wonderful fire,
What can withstand it?
It melts the hard heart and burns up the dross,
It strengthens the weak,
Who oft are faint-hearted,
And sends them rejoicing, bearing their cross.

IN WHOM I TRUST.

Tune.—N.B.B. 208.

4 I'm not ashamed to own my Lord,
Or to defend His cause,
Maintain the honor of His Word,
The glory of His cross.

CHORUS.

At the cross of the cross, where I first saw the light,
And the burden of my heart called away;
It was there, by faith I received my sight,
And now I am happy all the day.

Jesus, my God! I know His name—
His name is all my trust;
Nor will He put my soul to shame.
Nor let my hope be lost.

Firm as His throne His promise stands;
And He can well secure
What I've committed to His hands,
Till the decisive hour.

Then will He own my worthless name
Before His Father's face;
And in the New Jerusalem,
Appeal my soul a place.

JESUS, OUR SHEPHERD.

Tune.—Looking This Way.

5 Dying in darkness, out in the cold,
Far from the Shepherd, far from the fold,
Lost in the desert, trembling with fear,
Suffering and helpless, no one seems near.

CHORUS.

Jesus my Saviour, out in the cold,
Sought me and brought me safe to the fold;
Now I am hiding safe in His hand,
Glory to Jesus! Isn't it grand?

Clear are the waters where He doth lead,
Green are the pastures where He doth feed,
Saviour and Shepherd, happy are we!
Sweetest of voices! List to His call.

Follow Him fully, yield to Him all;
Going before us, safely He'll lead,
Grace He will give us, just as we need.
Each one He knoweth, calleth by name;

Even the weakest, Jesus doth claim!
Perish we never while we obey,
Safe in His hand there low let us lay.

Guide is our Shepherd how to prepare,
Mansions in glory for us to share;
Quickly returning, soon He will come,
Gather His jewels, welcome us home.

Filled with His Spirit, kept through His blood,
Publish the Gospel, echo His word;
White-robed and ready, help us to be,
Looking, dear Shepherd, ever for Thee!

Capt. M. Woods.

ON THE CROSS.

Tune.—Oh, so Bright (B.J. 170).

6 Behold! behind the Lamb of God,
On the Cross!
For us He shed His precious blood
On the Cross!
Oh, hear His all-important cry,
"Why perish, blood-bought sinner, why?"
Draw near and see your Saviour die
On the Cross!

Come, sinners, see Him lifted up,
On the Cross!
He drinks for you the bitter cup,
On the Cross!
The rocks do rend the mountain's side,
While Jesus doth salvation make,
While Jesus suffers for our sake,
On the Cross!

And now the mighty deed is done,
On the Cross!
The battle's fought, the victory's won,
On the Cross!
To heaven He turns His dying eyes,
"Tis finished!" now the Conqueror cries;
Then bows His sacred head and dies,
On the Cross!

SOLO.

7 The waves of death's river are dark and cold,
But Jesus Himself has passed through,
The Saviour in mercy thy feet will hold,
His promise is faithful and true.

CHORUS.

Oh, the waters of Jordan may roll,
But Jesus will carry me through;
His peace is now filling my soul,
Oh, that it were given to you.

On this side the river is war and strife
'Gainst sin by God's faithful few,
Yet trembling sinners are proving by faith,
The power, that will carry them through.

As we're fording the river in sight of the land,
Our comrades will stand on the shore;
As our soldier-feet touch the shining strand,
We shall clasp their hands once more.

COMING EVENTS

APPOINTMENTS

The Commissioner

London, Sunday, March 25.

3 p.m., HON. A. BECK IN THE CHAIR.
7 p.m., "THE SHADOW OF THE CROSS."

Temple, Thursday, March 29.

UNITED CITY CORPS. DEDICATION SER.
VICE.

Temple, Good Friday.

DAY AT THE CROSS. UNITED CITY CORPS.
MRS. COOMBS, T. H. G. STAFF AND CADETS.

Toronto Junction, Easter Sunday.

3 p.m., HON. J. W. ST. JOHN, SPEAKER OF
THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE, IN THE
CHAIR. 7 p.m., "THE SHADOW OF THE
CROSS."

T. H. Q. SPECIALS.

COLONEL KYLE, accompanied by STAFF-CAPT.
FRASER, will visit Kingston, Easter Saturday
and Sunday.

LIEUT.-COLONEL and MRS. GASKIN will visit
London, Easter Saturday, Sunday, and Monday.

LIEUT.-COLONEL FRIEDRICH will visit St.
Thomas, Saturday and Sunday, April 7th and
8th.

BRIGADIER HOWELL will visit Peterboro, Easter
Saturday and Sunday.

BRIGADIER SOUTHALL will visit Petrolia, Easter
Saturday and Sunday.

STAFF-CAPT. MILLER will visit Galt, Easter Sat-
urday and Sunday.

ENSIGN OWEN and CAPT. DeBOW will visit
Lambton, March 24th and 25th.

TOUR OF STAFF-CAPT. McLEAN.

Wetaskewin, Tues., Mar. 20; Edmonton, Wed., Mar.
21; Strathcona, Thurs., March 22; Calgary, Fri., Mar.
23; Medicine Hat, Wed., March 23; Moose Jaw, Thurs.,
March 24; Saskatoon, Fri., March 25; Regina, Sat.,
March 26; Moose, April 1; 2; Regina, Tues., April 3; Ban-
den, Wed., April 4; Carberry, Thurs., April 5; Dauphin,
Fri., April 6; Portage la Prairie, Sat., April 7; Neepawa,
Sun., April 8; Neepawa, Tues., April 10; Winnipeg, Wed., April 11.

T. F. S. APPOINTMENTS.

Ensign Bliss.—Aurora, Thursday, March 11;
Toronto, Fri., March 12; Oshawa, Sat., Sun., March
13, 14, 15; Bowmanville, Tues., March 16;
20, 21; Lindsay, Thurs., Fri., March 22, 23; Owen-
son, Sat., Sun., March 24, 25, 26; Kilmount, Tues.,
March 27; Haliburton, Wed., Thurs., March 28, 29;
Norland, March 30; Peniston Falls, March 31; Ex-
ton, April 1; Dundas, April 4; Hamilton, April 5;
St. Catharines, April 6; Hamilton, April 6; Hamilton, April 6.

Ensign Edwards.—Morrisburg, Tues., Wed., Thurs.,
March 13, 14, 15; Cornwall, Fri., Sat., Sun., March
16, 17, 18; Sherbrooke, Mon., Tues., Wed., March 19,
20, 21; Danville, Thurs., March 22; Quebec, Fri.,
Sat., Sun., March 23, 24, 25, 26; Montreal, Tues.,
March 27; Montreal, Wed., Thurs., March 28, 29;
Norland, March 30; Peniston Falls, March 31; Ex-
ton, April 1; Dundas, April 4; Hamilton, April 5;
St. Catharines, April 6; Hamilton, April 6; Hamilton, April 6.

Capt. Davey.—Brandon, Thursday, Friday, Satur-
day, March 14, 15, 16; Carberry, Tues., March 17;
18, 19; Carberry, Sat., Sun., March 22, 23; Dauphin,
Mon., March 24; Neepawa, Tues., Wed., March 25, 26;
Dauphin, Thurs., Fri., March 27, 28; Portage la
Prairie, March 29, 30; Winnipeg III, March 31; Win-
nipeg I, March 27; Winnipeg II, March 28; Winnipeg,
March 29, 30.

Ensign Poole.—St. Thomas, Sat., Sun., March
16, 17, 18.

Ensign Campbell.—Hillsboro, Thurs.,
March 14; Hillsboro, Fri., March 15; Hillsboro, Sat.,
March 16; Hillsboro, Sun., March 17; Hillsboro, Mon.,
March 18; Hillsboro, Tues., March 19; Hillsboro, Wed.,
March 20; Hillsboro, Thurs., March 21; Hillsboro, Fri.,
March 22; Hillsboro, Sat., March 23; Hillsboro, Sun.,
March 24; Hillsboro, Mon., March 25; Hillsboro, Tues.,
March 26; Hillsboro, Wed., March 27; Hillsboro, Thurs.,
March 28; Hillsboro, Fri., March 29; Hillsboro, Sat.,
March 30; Hillsboro, Sun., March 31; Hillsboro, Mon.,
April 1; Hillsboro, Tues., April 2; Hillsboro, Wed.,
April 3; Hillsboro, Thurs., April 4; Hillsboro, Fri.,
April 5; Hillsboro, Sat., April 6; Hillsboro, Sun., April 7.

The
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Booth
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family